

THE NEW,
DESCRIPTION and STATE

December 1735 To Mr. Saml. Robinson of M^d Bank Westminster, by Mr. F. Nichol of Ditto

ENGLAND,

CONTAINING THE

MAPS

OF THE

COUNTIES of *England and Wales,*

In Fifty Three COPPER-PLATES,

Newly Design'd by Mr. ROBERT MORDEN, Exactly Drawn and Engraven by the best Artists.

The several *Counties* described, the *Account of their Ancient and Modern Names*, Extent, *Soil*, Former and Present Inhabitants, *their Number*, Rarities, *Market-Towns*, and *Days* whereon the Markers are kept; *Hundreds*, Rivers, Bays, Harbours, Bridges, Minerals, *Commodities*, Number of Acres, *what proportion each County pays to the Land-Tax*, *Archbishopricks*, *Bishopricks*, Cathedrals, *Parish-Churches*, Schools, *Hospitals*, Roads and *Distances*, Roman Ways, *Post-Towns*, Men of Note, *Memorable Battles and Actions*, the Houses of the Nobility and Gentry, an Account of Fairs, &c.

The Second Edition.

To which are Added,
New and Exact Lists of the House of *Peers and Commons*, of the *Lord-Lieutenants* of each County, of the *Army, Navy, Officers and Offices*, and all Persons in Places of Profit or Trust, belonging to this Kingdom.

L O N D O N:

Printed for J. and F. Sprint, F. Nicholson, and S. Burroughs in *Little-Britain*; and A. Bell and R. Smith in *Cornhill*, 1704.

10 the Courteous Reader.

THE true Knowledge of our Native Country concerns us much more than to be acquainted with the Travels into Foreign Parts. It cannot but be as acceptable as necessary to all Men of any Business and Employment in the Commonwealth, and yield great Satisfaction to the learned Surveyors of the World. I suppose I need not here reckon up the many Advantages that every one may from thence receive, nor mind you of the Pleasure to understand, without the Expences and Dangers of Travelling, the Situation, the Rarities, and other remarkable Particulars of this our Noble Kingdom. Be not mistaken, England may Glory to be as full of natural Wonders, Rarities, and Excellencies, as any other Country under the Sun. It becomes not the Inhabitants to be ignorant of them, nor to be unmindful of, or unthankful to that kind Providence, that has cast them upon such a Blessed Shoar, where all things combine together, and contribute to render them Truly Happy. This were an unpardonable negligence amongst the most savage Nations, who are plunged in Stupidity and Barbarity.

'Tis therefore the Purpose of these Collections to give you a summary but a full Chorographical and Topographical Account of this fruitful Kingdom, and of all things most worthy of Notice in every County. To which is added, An exact and true Description of the Land in the Maps, to represent to your view the principal Places of this most delightful Country.

Several weighty Reasons have perswaded the Undertakers to be at the Expence of this necessary Work, for the Conveniency of the Publick. The Bulk and Largeness of other Volumes that treat of these Matters, being too chargeable for the Purse of many, and too tedious for the Perusal of Men of Business; the Mistakes and Errors of other Maps, that misplace divers considerable Towns, and neglect the mentioning of others of Note, are some of the Reasons that have encourag'd them to this Abbreviation; where you shall find together what is scatter'd in several Books; and as just an Account of all Parts of the Kingdom as may be gathered from what Intelligence could come to their Hands.

'Tis therefore recommended to the kind Acceptance of the Publick, being chiefly intended for their Benefit and Advantage.



A

General Account

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ENGLAND, &c.

MAGNA BRITANNIA, or *Great Britain*, is, and hath always been reckoned since its first Discovery, the most Noble, most Fruitful, most Excellent, and most Blessed Island of the World, not only in regard of its Soil, Situation, Clime, and other natural Conveniencies, but also in respect of its brave, valiant, beautiful, skilful and industrious Inhabitants; and also in respect of its wholesome and good Laws, contriv'd for the Ease and Happiness of all the Subjects of what Order or Quality soever. And of this Island, which comprehends *England* and *Scotland*, with all the smaller Isles that encompass it about, 'tis not disputable nor questionable but that *England* is the chief, the most fruitful, the wealthiest, and the most convenient for the Habitation of Mankind. This rich, pleasant, and beautiful Kingdom is here describ'd, with its several Counties, and with all those things that are any ways remarkable or deserve notice, and that more succinctly and briefly than has hitherto been published for the Conveniency of the Reader, according to the best Intelligence that could be had of the present State. The Name *England*, *Anglia*, is deriv'd from a beautiful, numerous, and valiant Tribe, who enter'd and conquer'd this rich Soil with their Neighbour *Saxons*. They were not unknown to the ancient *Romans*; for *Tacitus* represents them with the *Reudigni*, *Aviones*, *Varini*, *Eudoses*, *Suardones*, and *Nithones*, their next Borderers in *Germania*.

many, inhabiting among, and defended by Rivers and Woods, and that all these People ador'd *Herthum*, or the Earth, as their Common Mother. In the *Romans* time *England* and *Wales* was inhabited by 17 Tribes, or Native *Britains*, thus distinguish'd. 1. The *Canti* possessed *Kent*. 2. The *Regni*, *Sussex* and *Surrey*. 3. The *Durotriges*, *Dorsetshire*. 4. The *Damnonii*, *Cornwall* and *Devonshire*. 5. The *Belgæ*, *Somersetshire*, *Wiltshire*, and *Hampshire*. 6. The *Attrebaci*, *Berkshire*. 7. *Dobuni*, *Oxfordshire* and *Glocestershire*. 8. *Catuvelani*, *Warwickshire*, *Buckinghamshire* and *Bedfordshire*. 9. The *Trinobantes*, *Hertfordshire*, *Middlesex* and *Essex*. 10. The *Iceni*, *Suffolk*, *Norfolk*, *Cambridge*, and *Huntingtonshire*. 11. *Coritani*, *Rutland*, *Northamptonshire*, *Lincolnshire*, *Leicestershire*, *Darbyshire*, and *Nottinghamshire*. 12. *Cornabii*, *Staffordshire*, *Worcestershire*, *Shropshire* and *Cheshire*. 13. *Ordovices*, *Flintshire*, *Denbighshire*, *Carnarvonshire*, *Montgomeryshire*, and *Merionethshire*. 14. *Brigantes* and *Parisi*, *Lancashire*, *Yorkshire*, *Richmondshire*, *Durham*, *Westmorland*, and *Cumberland*. 15. *Silures*, *Herefordshire*, *Radnorshire*, *Monmouthshire* and *Glamorganshire*. 16. *Dimetæ*, *Caermarthenshire*, *Pembrokeshire*, and *Cardiganshire*. 17. *Ottoduni*, *Northumberland*, *Tweeddale*, *Tiffedale*, *March* and *Louthain*.

This Division continued during the *Roman* Government; but as soon as the *Saxons* had conquer'd the Island, they parted it into 7 Kingdoms, as followeth:

1. The

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1. The Kingdom of Kent contained } the County of Kent.
2. The Kingdom of the South Saxons contained } the Counties of Suffex and Surry.
3. The Kingdom of the East Angles contained } the Counties of Norfolk, Suffolke, Cambridg, and The Isle of Ely
4. The Kingdom of the West Saxons contained } the Counties of Cornwall, Devonshire, Somersetshire, Wiltshire, Hampshire, Barkshire, Lancaster, York, Durham, Cumberland, Westmorland, Northumberland, And part of Scotland to the Frith of Edinburgh.
5. The Kingdom of Northumberland contained } the Counties of Essex, Middlesex, and Hartfordshire.
6. The Kingdom of the East Saxons contained } the Counties of Gloucester, Hereford, Worcester, Warwick, Leicester, Rutland, Northampton, Lincoln, Huntingdon, Bedford, Buckingham, Oxford, Stafford, Derby, Shropshire, Nottingham, Chester, and part of Herefordshire.
7. The Kingdom of Mercia contained } the Counties of

In the Saxons time the Country was separated into Hides. King *Alfred* was the first who divided *England* into Counties, and the Counties into Hundreds or Centuries, and Tythings. The Hundreds in some parts were named Wapentakes. This Division he appointed for a more ready Execution of Justice, ordering two Judges in every Province, instead of Lieutenants, to determine Controversies, and keep Order; they are now called *Shires*, from the Saxon Word *Scyre*, to Divide. At the first there were but 32, in the Year 1616. in the Reign of *Æthelred*; but in the Reign of *William* the Conqueror the Land was separated into 36 Counties, tho' in his Survey he names but 34, because part of the North was not included. Now we have 40 Counties in *England*, and 12 in *Wales*. Over every County there was three Kings Lieutenants or Deputies; but *Canutus* the D^{iv}ided the Land into four Governments, the first he reserved for himself, the other three he committed to 3 Noble and Faithful Persons. Now out of every County out of the Gentry is chosen by the King yearly an Officer called *Sheriff*, in *Lat. Vice-Comes*, whose business 'tis to gather the Fines, to attend the Judges to execute their Orders, to empanel Juries, and to judge of meaner Causes; for that purpose he is assign'd a Deputy or Under-Sheriff. King *Edward III.* appointed in every County several Justices or Keepers of the King's Peace, who are to take Cognizance of Murders, Felonies, Trespases, and other Misdemeanors, and to secure Offenders till the Assizes, when certain Judges are sent about in the Circuits to make a Goal Delivery.

Honorius, Archbishop of *Canterbury*, in the Year 636. first began to divide *England* into Parishes, as the History of *Canterbury* tells us. Its Ecclesiastical Government is divided into two Provinces and two Archbishopricks: First, *Canterbury*, that hath two and twenty Bishopricks under it, and Eight thousand nine hundred and eighty four Parishes, whereof Three thousand three hundred and three are appropriated or impropriated, some belonging yet to Cathedrals and Charitable Foundations, are made Lay-Fees by Act of Parliament. Next *York* hath three Bishopricks under it, and One thousand sixty five Parishes, whereof Five hundred ninety two are Impropriated as you may see by this List.

Dioceses.

Dioceses.	Par. Ch.	Ch. Appr.	Counties.
Canterbury.	257	140	Part of Kent.
London.	623	189	Essex & Mid. &c.
Winchester.	362	131	Hampshire, &c.
Cov. & Lich.	557	250	Warwick, &c.
Salisbury.	248	109	Wiltshire, &c.
Bath & Wells.	388	160	Somersetshire, &c.
Lincoln.	1255	577	Lincoln, &c.
Peterborough.	293	91	Northampton, &c.
Exeter.	604	239	Devonshire.
Glocester.	267	125	Glocestershire.
Hereford.	313	166	Herefordshire, &c.
Norwich.	1121	385	Norfolk & Suffolk.
Ely.	141	75	Cambridgeshire.
Rocheſter.	98	36	Part of Kent.
Chicheſter.	250	112	Suffex.
Oxford.	195	88	Oxfordſhire.
Worceſter.	241	76	Worceſterſhire, &c.
Briſtol.	236	64	Dorſetſhire.
St. Davids.	308	120	The Welſh Counties.
Bangor.	107	36	
Llandaff.	177	98	
St. Aſaph.	121	19	
Peculiars in this Province	57	14	
Tork.	581	336	
Durham.	135	87	
Cheſter.	256	101	
Carlisle.	93	18	

The Summ of all the Pariſhes in England is 9284. whereof 3845. are Appropriated and Impropriated; but in the Days of Cardinal Woolſey 1520. there were reckon'd 9407. Pariſh Churches in England, ſome having been demolithed with the Abbeyes, and ſome burnt by the Fire of London, and ſeveral Pariſhes have been united into one Church. In thoſe Days were 981 Monaſteries and Religious Foundations. The Government of England is Monarchical. The King, anciently named *Coning*, or *Cyning*, is ſupreme. By his Authority the Eſtates are aſſembled to adviſe about matters of Difficulty, and they are called a Parliament, conſiſting of two Houſes, the Houſe of Lords and the Houſe of Commons. Next to the King's Maſteſty are reckoned the Royal Family, the Eldeſt Son

is always Prince of Wales and Duke of Cornwall, the Second Son is commonly Duke of York; other Titles there are belonging to the Royal Progeny, as Dukes of Lancaſter and Gloceſter, Earl of Cheſter, &c. Next to the King's Family are the Nobles, Greater and Leſſer. Amongſt the higher Nobles are Dukes, the Name ſignified an Office, till the Year 970. *Otho* the Great then Emperor, conſerr'd that Honour, with certain Demeans and Royalties, upon his Favourite. This Title was introduc'd into England by *Edward III.* who created his Son *Edward* Duke of Cornwall, by a Wreath on his Head, a Ring on his Finger, and a Silver Verge. Dukes are now Created by Patent, and by putting on a Sword, ſetting a Cap with a Golden Circle upon their Heads, and by the Delivery of a Golden Verge.

A Marquis ſignifies properly one appointed to guard the Borders. 'Tis now an Honorary Title next to that of Duke. *Richard II.* firſt created *Robert Vere* Earl of Oxford Marquis of Dublin. Marquiſes are created by the King, by girding on a Sword, putting on a Cap of Honour, and delivering a Charter.

An Earl is the third Title of Honour, and is derived either from the *Germans*, or from the Roman Emperors, who had their *Comites Imperii*, their Attendants. They were named by the *Saxons* Ealdormen, and by the *Danes* Eorlas, Honourable Men. The Earls of Britany and Flanders were the firſt Hereditary Earls in Europe. Queen *Maud* was the firſt in England who gave that Honour to *Ganfred de Magnavilla*, creating him and his Heirs Earls of *Essex*. The Earls are created by the King by Patent, and the Ceremony of a Robe, a Sword hang'd about the Neck, and a Cap with a Coronet put upon the Head. The Earls Palatine are the moſt conſiderable, becauſe they have Royal Jurisdiction belonging to them.

The Vicounts, or *Vice Comites*, follow next in Order. This Name was never known in England before *Henry* the Sixth.

The Barons are to be plac'd next; from whence this Word comes is diſputable; I judge it may be deriv'd from the German Word *Bar*, a Freeman. The Title and Dignity was in England at the time of the *Norman* Conqueſt. A Caſtle and Jurisdiction did then belong to every Baron, and divers Privileges are granted to their Perſons above other Subjects. They are to be judg'd by their Peers; they are free from taking an Oath; they are not bound to be upon Juries; they are Summon'd by the King's Writ to come to Parliament to adviſe upon the weighty Affairs of the Nation, &c.

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Among

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Among the lesser Noblemen are the Knights, Esquires, and Gentlemen. Knight, in *Lat. Miles* or *Eques*, by the French *Chevallier*, by the Germans *Renter*; the most Honourable are of the Order of *St. George*, or of the Garter; the Second, Bannerets, Knighted in the Field for their Valor; the third are, Knights of the Bath, created with much Ceremony at the Coronation of our Kings and Queens. The Fourth are the ordinary Knights, made by the King, who causes the Person to kneel down, and lightly upon the Shoulder strikes him with a Sword, speaking to him in French, *Sois Chevalier au nom de Dieu*; and afterwards, *Avancez Chevalier*, Rise Knight.

The Esquires, *Armigeri*, are reckoned next to the Knights; some are Esquires by Office, others are either the Knights Eldest Sons, or the Lords Youngest Sons, and are by Birth, or such as are made by the King's Bounty.

Next to these are the Gentry of *England*, who have a Right to Coats of Arms; and next to them are the Yeomen, Men of good Family and Estates.

Of the Courts of Judicature.

THE Highest Court is that of Parliament, composed of King, Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and the Commons. 'Tis summoned at the King's Pleasure, and exercises Jurisdiction without Controul on all the Subjects, and in all Matters Publick and Private.

Next Court is that of the King's Bench, that takes Cognizance of all Pleas of the Crown, &c. And here a Lord Chief Justice of *England*, with four, or more, Judges, are appointed to Sit and to Determine Causes. The present Lord Chief Justice is the Right Honourable Sir *John Holt*, a Person of known and approved Integrity, Wisdom, Learning in our Laws, and other Abilities and Perfections that deservy his Name to be here recorded to Posterity.

The Common-Pleas is a Court, where a Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas Sits, with four, or more, Judges, to determine Controversies between Subject and Subject, according to the Common Law. Here are Officers belonging to this Court, as *Custos Brevium*, three Protonotaries, and others.

The Exchequer borrows its Name from a square Table where the Judges sit. To this Court belong the Lord Treasurer, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Chief Baron, and other Barons. The Officers are the King's

Remembrancer, the Treasurer's Remembrancer, the Clerk of the Pipe, the Comptroller of the Pipe, the five Auditors of the old Revenues, the Foreign Opposer, Clerk of the Estreats, Clerk of the Pleas, the Marshal, the Clerk of the Summons, the Deputy Chamberlains, two Secondaries. In the Office of the King's Remembrancer, two Deputies; in the Office of the Treasurer's Remembrancer, two Secondaries of the Pipe, four other Clerks in several Offices. In the Receiving-Office are two Chamberlains, a Vice-Treasurer, Clerk of the Tallies, Clerk of the Pells, four Tellers, two Joiners of the Tallies, two Deputy-Chamberlains, the Clerk of the Tallies, the Keeper of the Treasury, four ordinary Pursuivants, two Scribes, &c. There are also Officers belonging to the First-fruits Office.

Besides these Courts, which are open during the Four Terms of the Year, *Michaelmas*, *Hilary*, *Easter* and *Trinity* Terms; the King sends Judges twice a Year in the Circuits; they are named *Itinerant Justices*, or *Justices in Eyre*, or *Justices of the Assize*. They are to take Cognizance of all Pleas of the Crown, to try Issues between Party and Party, and therefore named *Justices of Nisi Prius*, from those Words *Nisi Prius* included in the Writ directed to the Sheriff.

The Court of the *Star-Chamber*, that formerly judged of all Criminal Matters, Perjuries, Impostures, Cheats, Excesses, &c. is now abolish'd by Act of Parliament, as likewise the Court of Wards and Liveries.

The Court of Admiralty has Jurisdiction in Marine Affairs. Over which presides the Admiral, his Lieutenant, a Judge, two Clerks, a Serjeant of the Court, and the Vice Admiral.

The Court of *Chancery* is a Court of Equity, appointed to moderate the Severity of the Law in certain Causes, and to controul the Rigour of other Courts. Here sit the Lord Chancellor of *England*, who is Keeper of the Broad Seal. The present Lord Keeper is the Right Honourable Sir *Nathan Wright*, a Person of known Learning in our Laws, of Justice, Wisdom and uncorrupted Integrity, that caused him to be advanced to that high Station and Trust with the universal Approbation of all Men; Twelve Masters of Chancery his Assistants, the Master of the Rolls being chief. To this Court belong many Officers, the Clerk of the Crown, the Clerk of the Hamper, a Sealer, a Chawff-wax, a Comptroller of the Hamper, twenty four Cursitors, and a Clerk for the Subpoena Writs, a Protonotary, the six Clerks or Attorneys of the Court, a Register, three Clerks of the Petit-bag, a Clerk of the Presen-

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Presentations, a Clerk of the Faculties, a Clerk for examining Letters-Patents, a Clerk for Divisions, &c.

The *Spiritual Courts* are, first, the Synod or Convocation, commonly called when the Parliament sits. Next to this is the Court of the Archbishop, or the Court of Arches, the Judge is named Dean of the Arches, because he hath a Jurisdiction in 13 Parishes in London, exempt from the Bishop of London. In this Court are 16 Advocates, all Doctors of the Law, two Registers, and 10 Proctors, &c. There are also the Court of Audience, the Court of Prerogatives, the Court of Faculties, the Court of Peculiars; and every Diocese there are the Bishop's Courts, the Archdeacon's Courts, &c.

Besides these Courts, in every Hundred are petty Courts kept to recover Debts under 40 s. and the County Court kept by the Sheriff, his Under-Sheriff or Deputy.

In this Noble Kingdom of England these are the most remarkable Fairs in the several Counties, and some others, fixed to a Day, and movable according to the Feasts.

Fairs in January.

3 At Llanbithery. 5. Hickford. 6. Salisbury. 7. Llan-ginny. 6. and 25. Bristol. 13. Derby. 25. Gravesend and Churching to d. 31. Llondysse.

Fairs in February.

1. At Bromley, Lank. 2. Bath, Ashburn, Bickleworth, Budworth, Bricklesfield, Beconsfield, Farington, Godlemew, Hedon, Leominster, Lynn, Maidstone, Reading, the Vizes. 3. Boxgrave and Brinley. 14. Feversham and Oundley. 24. Whitland, Uphingham, Walden, Tukesbury, Highamferris, Henly on Thames, Froom, Bourn, Baldock. 9. Llandaff. 6. Stafford for six Days. 26. Stafford for Horses. 8. Yargaron. 28. Chesterfield. At Winterbourn the second Thursday in the Month, and at Weldonmorth the first Wednesday.

Fairs in March.

1. At Madrim. 12. Alfom, Norfol. 13. Mounthow. 20. Alesbury. 25. Montgomery, Malden, St. Albans, Midhurst, Malpus, New-castle, Northill three Days, Northampton, Onabuck, Ashwel, Harif, Burton, Cardigan, Great Chart, Huntington, St. Johns worst, White-lind, Woodstock, Walden. 12. Wigbourn, Woubourn, Wrexham. 13. Rye. 7. Worskep. 8. Tragarron. 18. Sturbridge. 12. Strudbury, Sceptford. 3. Seve-noke. 25. Pyobus. 17. Pattrington. 4. Ockham, second Thursday at Okehampton. 20. Northmore. 24. Lla-

merchemic. 1. Lanlegevallah and Langadog. 5. Lancaster. 27. Derby. 20. Durham, Bromeyard the Thursday before. 25. Bromeyard. 12. Bodman. 13. Bodwin. 4. Bedford. 3. Brinwell, Brakes. 27. Atherstone and Backwell.

Fairs in April.

The third Thursday in the Month at Yarmouth. 25. Winchcomb. 23. Wilton, Woodley, Yarmouth and Wortham. 26. Tenderden. 25. Uttoxiter. 5. Wallingford. 11 and 12. Warminster; Sudbury the last Thursday and Saturday in the Month. 21. Abberforth. 25. Iving. 22. Amptill, Impfwich, Killbofough, Longnor, Mevemot, Bewdley, Brewton, Birdstock, Bilsea, Bury, Lanc. Northampton, Nulay, Suff. 12. Aberforth. 25. Abington. 26. Alborough. 9. Billingsworth. 25. Bourn. 11. Newport Pagnel. 23. St. Pombs. 3. Leek Staff. 2. North-fleet. 13. Orleton. 25. Buckingham. 27. Bosworth. 25. Okeham. 30. Beverly. 23. Castle-Comb. 2. Rockford. 23. Caaringcliff, Chichester and Bileborough. 20. Stonehouse Green. 22. Stafford. 23. Sadbridgeworth and Saphire, Hatfield. 25. Sawley. 28. Soham, Sudbury the last Thursday and Saturday in the Month, Crickdale the third Wednesday. 25. Calne in Wilts, Cliff in Suffex, and Colebrook. 26. Clare. 7 and 25. Derby. 25. Dunmow. 2 and 3. Epping. 13. Englesfield, Suff. 16. East-Greenstead. 23. Gravesend for 4 Days. 23. Guilford. 2. Hitchin. 23. Harbin, Hatfield, Bish and Heningham.

Fairs in May.

1. At Llarrifient, Louth and Andover. 3. Arundel, Abergavenny. 3 and 10. Ashburn-Peak. 16. Llangarrang. 26. Lenham. 1 and 9. Maidston. 6. Amesbury. 13. Albrington. 3. Methyr. 27. Montgomery. 3. Moun-ton and Merchenleth. 1. Brickhill and Lackburn. 3. Bala. 3 and 25. Bromyard. 7. Bath and Beverly. 9. Mayfile. 20. Malmsbury. 3. Nuneaton. 7. New-ton. 1. Black-heath. 13. Blackwell. 13. Bafa, Mer-ring. 3. Backington. 25. Blackburn. 1. Chelmsford. 3. Clifton. 1. Congerion. 5. Caxton. 7. Oxford. 1. Ofwestry. 19. Odehill. 1. Perin, Pembridge, Philips Norton, and Pombridge. 31. Perfhore. 3. Pouth-ly. 1. Reading, Rippon, Radisdale, Stokenail and Stan-stead, Stow in the Old, and Wendover. 19. Rochester. 3. Stratford and Stretonchurch. 7. Stradford Avon. The first Wednesday Welden-North. 2. Worksworth. 15. Welsh-Pool, Winterborough the second Thursday. 3. Wadbridge. 9. Wellow. 1. Uske and Warwick. 3. Waltham. 8. Whemerly. 1. Tuxford. 3. Thet-ford

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ford and Tidswell. From 8 to 25. Thilervilm Downs. 7. Tunderly. 12. Thork. 1. Kimar, Leighton, Leicester, Lexfield, Lichfield, Ledbury and Linfield. 2. Leominster. 6. Knighton. 3. Cherfy, Chipennam and Cowbridge. The second Friday Charlebury. 4, 5 and 6. Chatham. 4. Chesterfield, Chappelfrith. 29. Crainbrook. 3. Denbigh and Derby. 5. Derby. 1. Enfield, Hounslow, Greenstreet, Forkinham, Grighowel and Haveril-hope. 11 and 19. Dunstable. 4. Foresham. 10. Tring. 2. Fairford. 3. Henningham and Huddersfield. 6. Hay. 19. Horeford. 7. Hanstop and Hatesbury.

Fairs in June.

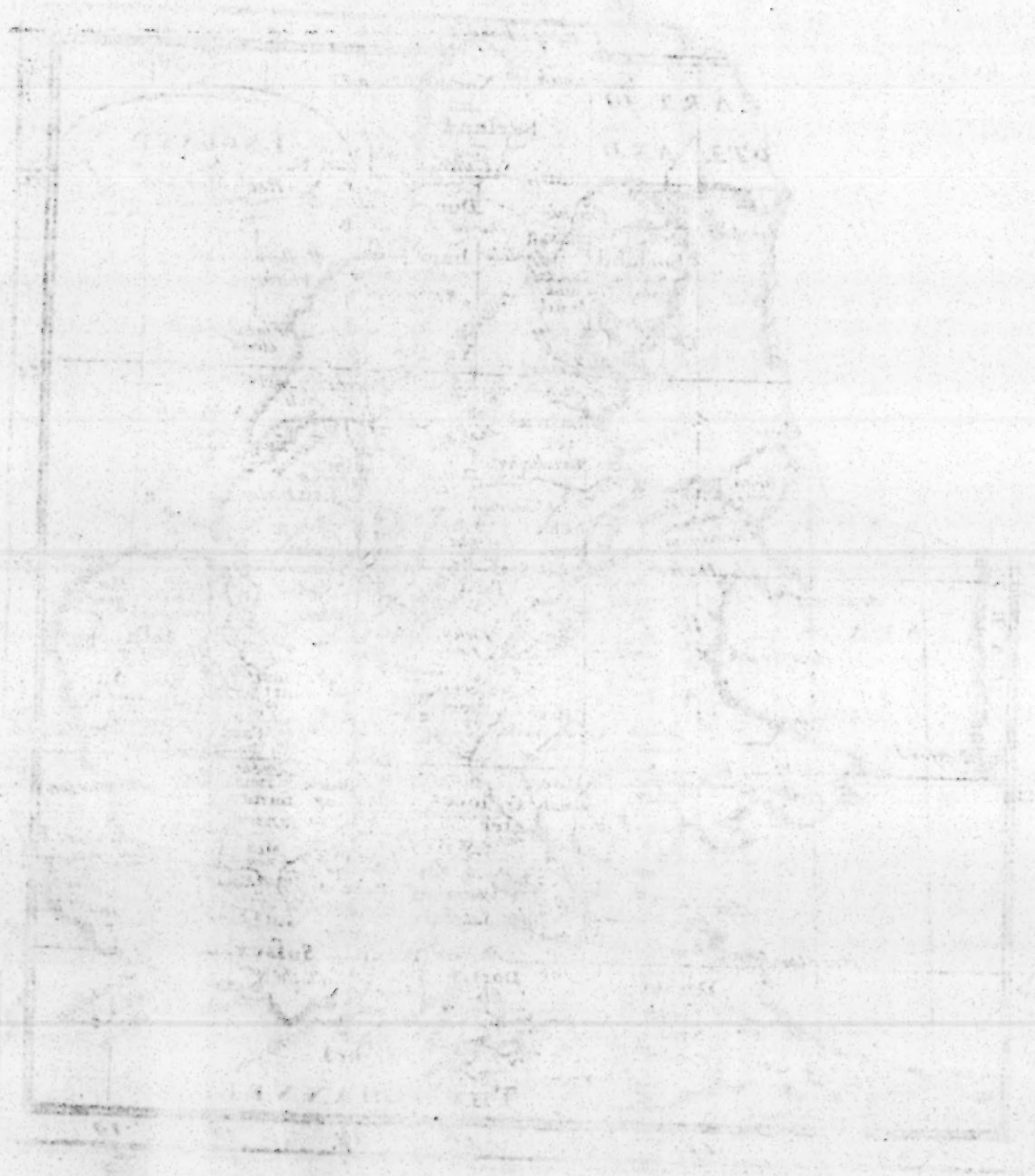
11. At Newport-Pagnel. 3. Alesbury. 24. Gloucester. 8. Abbingdon. 11. Newport-knees. 29. Garstang, Lanc. 22. St. Albans. 11. Helt. 20. Hereford. 24. Newbury. 22 and 24. Ashborn. 26. Northop. 17. Hadstock. 11. Okingham. 24. St. Anns. 17. Higham-Ferries. 29. Onay. 24. Awkidborough and Halifax. 29. Ashwel. 24. Pensley and Horstone. 11. Bremel, Norf. 15. Perlhore. 24. Hertford. 14. Bangor. 24 and 29. Peterborough. 24. Horsham, Hurst. 28. Hescorn. 24 and 28. St. Pombs. 16. Bleath, Breckn. 24. Preston. 19. Bridgenorth. 29. Holsdon. 23. Barner. 29. Petersfield, Holdworth, Hordon and Pontstephen. 24. Barnwell, Bedford-bedle, Beverly, Bishops-castle, Bromsgrove, Brecknock, Bosworth, Great-Boughton, Kinston, War. Reading, Rumford, Shaftsbury, Stranstock and Knotford-lower. 29. Haderfield, Iver and Sarstrange. 11. Knowillgate. 22. Kinkih, Aund. 11. Llanibythier. 28. Royston. 17. Greenstow. 22. Shrewsbury. 11. Selby. 24. Burford. 29. Bala, Savenock, Southam, Stafford, Stockworth, Sudbury, Buntingford, Buckingham, Bolton, Brumley, Burhemstead and Berrington. 11. Ledbury, Llanwist, Llandibandor. 27. Llangivilling. 24. Lancaster, Lincoln, Ludlow, Leicester, 17. Landegain. The first Monday and Tuesday Thorn. 29. Tring, Upton and Thorack. 19 and 20. Thwaite, first Wednesday Carlisle. 23. Castle-Ebichen. 1. Chappelfrith. 21. Ufframnerick. 24. Warminster, Wakefield, Wallingford and Warwick. 29. Llamorgan, Labendor, Leominster and Lemister. 24. Chester, Colchester, Craydon, Craybrook, Wenlock and Windsor. 9. Maidstone. 18. Marchenlenth. 6, 7, and 8. Milton. 11 and 30. Maxfield. 11. Wellington. 29. Mountforrel, Marleborough, Mansfield, Westminster, Wimey, Woodhurst. 24 and 29. Wolverhampton. 11. Newborough and Newcastle. 13. Great-Newton. 24. York.

29. Cardiff. 19. Derby. 22. Dereham, Norf. 23. Derby Dogeby. 19 and 20. Fairford. 28 and 29. Garstange. 24. Farnham.

Fairs in July.

2. At Rickmansworth. 7. Richmond. 20. Neath. 23. Newark, Northwich and Ponterly. 20. Odiham. 11. Parmeg. 15. Pinchback. 2. Ashton underline. 23. Cheston and Caernaiven. 25. Campden, Chichester, Chilbolme, Aldergam and Abbinton. 7. Albrigh-ton. 20. Alferton. 25 and 27. Ashwell. 29. Chappel-hago. 22. Stockbury and Stony-Stratford. 17. Stevenage. 7 and 25. Royston. 22. Rocking. 25. Revengelaß, Reading, Ross. 26. Raiadargway. 2. Smeath, Swansea. 7. Shelfo sweaten. 5. Burton upon Trent. 7. Brentwood. 21. Bernard's-castle, Battlefield and Bickleworth; the Thursday before the 21st Bromyard. 20. Betley, Bowling and Olton. 7. Denbigh. 25. Doncaster. 23. Davenet. 25. Dodley, Dover, Erith. 7. Emlin. 13. Fordin. 21. Fairfax. 2. Huntington. 10. Foulness. 15. Greenstead. 3. Hardest. 6. Haverill. 7. Haverford-west. 6. Heddon. 30. Harfield. 27. Horsham. 9 and 10. Ingatestone. 25. St. James Northampton, St. James London, St. James Ipswich. 17. St. Kelms. 22. Kingston, Kimbolton, Kefwick and Kidwalley. 25. Kingstone, Lisle, Kerkham. 6. Lambither, Llamid-las. 11. Lyiid. 17. Llangvillin, Leek. 25. Louth, Liverpool, Llandervigan. 20. St. Marg. Midhurst. 22. Maudlin, Hill, Melenborough. 25 and 2. Molpas. 25. Mochenbeth, Meuhemot. 22. Colchester. 21. Clean, Clethero. 20. Catesbury, Cuimmock Colidg. 7. and 27. Chappelfrith. 21. Billeracay, Bridgenorth and Brough-ton. 25. Buntingford, Brooms-grove, Brodoack, Bromely, Boston, Bristow, Bilson, Bistower, Barhamstead, Baldock. 26. Bewdley. 2 and 3. Congerton. 7. Caring-ton, Castlem, Canter. The third Wednesday at Crick-lade. 25. Shemel, Stockpool and Stamford-stone. 26. Skip-ton in Cr. 30. Stafford. 7. Treshevimo and Tenbury. 20. Teuby. 22. Turbury. 25. Thembley-Grey, Til-bury Thrapstone, Thickham and Trowbridge. 26. Tip-tery. 7. Vizes, Uppingham. 20. Uxbridge. 2. Woo-burn. 2 and 5. Welnw. 11. Wanton. 25. Wilton. 17. Winchcomb. 22. Witheral, Winchester, Whergrig, Yadlard and Yarn. 7. Weald. 25. Walden, Wether-by and Wigmore.

Fairs





A General Account of ENGLAND.

vii

Fairs in August.

24 At Dover. 15 Dunmow and Dryfield. 10 Diferingolwick and Doncaster. 24 Crowland. 1 Dunstable. 15 and 29 Creby. 15 Cambridge, Carlisle, and Cardigan. 10 Chotley, Cudlew, and Croley, *Lanc.* Chepstow. 9 Aberlew. 4 Dantry. 10 Alchurch. 24. Aberconway. 15. St. Albans. 24. Alborough and Ashby de la Zouch. 28 Ashford. 1 Banbury and Bath. 1 and 10 Bedford. 10 and 24 Banbury. 10 Brampton. 6. Bardney. 10. Brainford, Bodwin, and Blackmore. 15. Bolton and Blackwell. 29 Caerwis. 24. Beggars-bush, Brigstock and Bromley. 25. Brecknock. 1. Nortemchurch. 15. Newin. 20. Northmore. 10. Newborough. 15. Newport-More, Northampton and Raiadargway. 24. Norwich, Northiderton, Newbury, Nantwich and Oxford. 10. Oundle. 29. Okingham, Ormskirk. 6. Peterburgh. 15. Preston, *Linc.* 1. Rumney. 10. Rugby. 1. Selby. 15. Roffe. 1. Selburn and Shrewsbury. 19. Ymouth. The third Thursday at Yarmouth. 1 York and Yeland. At Wakefield the third Thursday, Weldon-North the first Wednesday, Winterbourn the second Thursday. 28. Welfshpool. 24 and 29. Watford. 15. Whiteland. 10. Weldon, Waltham, Warminster, Weydon and Winstow. 10. Sedolow and Sherburn. 15. Stroud, Swansey and Stow. 24. Sudbury. 28. Sturbridge, *W.* 4. Thunderly. 1. Thaxsted. 10. Torchester. 13. Tuxbury. 13. Tollerwelme-Downs. 28. Tuddington and Talistang-Green. 28. Tukesbury. 1. Wadebridge, Wisbich, Newton, *Lanc.* Newcastle-outer, Excester, St. Edes, Feversham, Flint, Hornsea, Higworth, Iver in Bucks, Caermarthen, Karewilley, Llanthiffent, Llarwin, Loughborough, Ludford and Melling. 24. Montgomery and Monmouth. 10. Marras and Melton-Mobray. 15. Marleborough. 24. London and Leominster. 10. Farnham, Foresham, Trodsham, *Chesh.* Fulsea, Harleigh, Hatley, Hawkhurst, Hungerford, Horn-castle, Kenwilgal, Kellow and Killgarron. 15. Egleswisbully and Elefmerz. 24. Farrington. 15. Gainsborough, Godhurst, Hjakly and Huntington. 24. Honywood and Kidderminster. 29. St. Johns Bridge. 15. Lewton. 4. Luto, Ludlow.

Fairs in September.

8. At Streton Church, Stratford-Avon, Smalding, Sturbridge in Cambridgeshire, Southwark, Snynde, Sneath, Gisborough, Haulton, Hartford, Huntington, Atherstone, Abbington, Brewood and Beaumaris. 8 and 29. Blackburn. 29. Aberforth, Averconway, St. Albans, Ashburn-Peak, Hay, Headly, Higworth. 14. Avergavenny. 21. St. Abergwyly, Hemsley and Holden. 14. Hatsbury, Hidowne

and Rofs. 29. Higham Ferries. 17. Stopford. 26. Soham. 24, 25, and 26. Sudbury. 29. Tuddington, Stonehouse-Green, Selby, Shelford, Stow, *Lancast.* Tame, Torrington and Tukesbury. 21. Shrewsbury and Stafford. 8. Tenby and Tuxford. 23. Toucester. 25. Inglest-wait. 21. Katherine, Hill and Kingston, *War.* 29. Lancaster, Laveinham. 24. Llanvilling. 20. Llanvelly. 17. Llanidlesse. 21. Lledbury. 8. Lldiffel. 29. Kingston on Hull, Kingstand and Kingston. 21. Knighton. 8. King-ton. 28. Caermarthen. 8. Berry, *Lanc.* 14. Barfly. 21. Buckingham, Bedford, Baldock, Bradle, *Maid.* Braintree Bulwick, Brickinton. 10 and 11. Basingstoke. 29. Balmstock, Bishop-Stortford, Breminham and Buckland. 27. Basingstoke. 8. Uroxiter, Wakefield, Waltham, Weld, West-mean, Whitland. 13. Valyle. 21. the Vizes. 1. Whitehaven. 7. Ware. 29. Uxbridge, Wye-hill, Weymer. 7 days Witham, Woodham-ferry. 7. Woodbury-hill. 29. Leicester, Llonidlas, Lanthangle, Lochyr, Ludlow. 8 and 21. Maldon. 14. Moulton. 21. Marleborough and Midnal. 24 and 29. Malton, *W.* 29. Marcherbeth. 8. Northampton. 13. Newton. 14. Newport and Newborough. 21. Nottingham. 2. Neathyr. 14. Burford. 1. Capple-Sieve. 29. Burwel, Black-heath. 8. Cardiff, Cardig, and Chatton. 14. Chesterfield. 17. Cliffe. 29. Charlebury. 12 and 29. Canterbury. 21. Croydon and Chappon. 25 and 26. Countess Court Fair. 29. Chester, Chichester, Crisle and Cockermouth. 21. Crick-lade. 24. Woodstock. 8. Worfewith and Woolpit. 11. Wookin. 14. Waltham-Abby, Wibley and Worton. 29. Wendover. 18. Wallingford. 20. Wea-thera. 8. Drayton, Dryfield. 29. Newbury. 14. Den-bigh. 4. Okeham. 13. Orilton. 21. Daintry, Dover. The first Thursday at Okehampton. 22. Derby. 28. Dol-geeth. 8. Parthne and Pouthley. 29. Deeping, *Mark.* 21. Peterborough and Easterland. 29. Dean. 14. Pen-hade. 5. Probus. 2 and 3. Epping. 12. Enfield. 23. Pan-ridge in Staffordshire. 8. Reculver. 8 and 13. Rock-ingham. 14. Richmond and Rippon. 8. Greenstreet. 25. Greensted.

Fairs in October.

2. At Salisbury. 9. Ashborn-Peak. 6. Havent. 13. A-berstow. 18. Alhweel. 30. Ahermals. 20. Abrighton. 28. Ashby-de-la-Zouch and Aberconway. 18. Farringdon. 19. St. Friswid in Ox. 9. Gainsborough. 9 and 21. Her-ford. 13. Gravesend. 16. Grays. 23. Preston. 31. Powl-thely. 18. Radnor. 23. Ratfdale. 21. Ruthin. 13. Roy-stan. 8 and 9. Yarmouth. 18. York. 13. Wakefield. 28. Warminster, Warwick, Wilton, Newmarket, Oxford.

b

26. VVhemerly.

26 Whemerly. 13 Newport in Mon. 18 Newcastle.
 21 Newport. 18 Newark. 8 Pontstephen. 13 Draiton.
 16 Davenport. 13 St. Edmundstone. 18 Ely. 24, 25,
 26 and 27 Elvest. 6 St. Faiths by Nor. 18 Ewell.
 1 and 18 Banbury. 9 Harborough. 8 Swansey. 1 Se-
 venock. 9 Sabridgworth. 13 Hitchin and Hedner.
 3 Boltonmore. 13 Stow on the wold. 18 Hatfield.
 8 Bishops Stratford, and Blyth in Not. 18 Henley, Ar-
 den, Staunton, Stopford and Holt. 28 Hartford, 12
 Bolton For. 5 Bosworth: 18 Barnet. 28 Halton.
 21 and 3 Stokefly. 28 Stamford. 18 Kidwelly, Brick-
 hill and Bridgnorth. The Thursday before 18. Bromyard.
 23 and 28 Romasford, Low. 9 Thorockgrais. 18 Bur-
 ton on Trent. 23 Bricklesworth. 8 and 21 Llamibither.
 13 Tamworth. 18 Thirsk and Tisdale. 25 Beverly.
 12 Llangeves; first Monday and Tuesday Thorn. 18 Tidf-
 wel. 28 Biddern. 13 Leighton. 18 Towcester, Tun-
 bridge and Lowhadon. 1 Castor and Caxton. 5 Chap-
 pel-frith. 21 Loutham. 28 Talisam green, Lempster,
 Leominster and Llanedy. 8 Chichester. 10 Clift.
 13 Charing. 9 the Vizes. 18 Uphaven. 4. St. Micha-
 els. 13 Churstone and Colchester. 6 Maidstone and
 VVantage. 4 VVeald. 18 Charney. 13 Marshfield.
 7 VVorskep. 13 VVindfor. 18 VVellenborow, Mar-
 low, Charleton, Cliff-Regis, Middleway, Midhurst, VVig-
 gan and VVrickley. 22 VVye. 23 and 28 VVhitchurch.
 21 Coventry. 31 Chelmsford, and the second Tuesday
 at March.

Fairs in November.

1 Kellem, Bricklesworth, Montgomery, Castlemain,
 Fairford, Ludlow, Swaley. 2 Lughborough, Blechingly,
 Bishops Castle, Buckle and Elefmere, Kingstone on
 Thames, Wilton, Maxfield, Mayfield, Leek. 23 Lud-
 low. 6 Andover. 10 Aberwingreen, Lenton in Not.
 and Llanibether. 13 Llanithinery. 17 Lincoln. 30 St.
 Austell. 11. Aberkennen. 29 Ashburn-Peak and Law-
 rest. 30 Abbingdon and Ampthill. 6 and 30 Bedford.
 6 Brecknock, Malling, Morton. 13 Monmouth and
 Marchenleth. 11 Botingham. 23 Bangor and Bwelch.
 30 Maidenhead, Maiden, Bradley, Baldock, Bewdley,
 Boston, Bedford. 6 Newport-Pannel. 28 Carlin.
 11 Newcastle under line. 17 Northampton. 13 Chelms-
 ford. 30 Collinsborough, Newberry, Oswestry, Peters-
 field, Pecorfes, Preston, Cobham, Cibley. 11 Dover.
 20 Dolton. 11, 13 and 20 St. Edmundsbury. 6 and 11
 Pembridge. 2 Pennebout. 30 Enfield. 11 Folking-
 ham. 10 Rugby. 30 Rofs and Rochester. 6 Salford
 and Stanly. 23 Froom. 10 and 11 Garstange. 11 and

13 Guilford. 10 Shaftsbury and Shesnal. 30 Green-
 steed. 6 Hertford. 11 Skipton in Craven. 17 Spald-
 ing, Harlow and Hide. 19 Horsham. 22 Swathy.
 23 Sandwich. 25 Hedon and Higham-Ferries. 20 Health.
 6 Trigney in Lanc. 30 Harleigh. 11 Tream. 25 and
 16 Thwayt. 20 Ingerstone. 23 Tuddington. 5. Welsh-
 pool. 6 Wetshod Wellington. 10 Wem. 11 With-
 grig. 13 Wellington. 30 Wakefield and Warington.
 2 and 11 York. 6 Lesford in Lanc. 3 Caermarthen.
 1 and 23 Ludlow. 23 Kettlers-cross. 30 Kimbolton.

Fairs in September.

4 At Atherstone. 5 Dolgeth, Newtown and Puch-
 ley. 6 Arundel, Exeter, St. Edes, Cased, Grantham,
 Heningham, Hethin, Hornse, Nortwich in Ch. Sevenock,
 Spalding Wellingford and Woodstock. 7 Sandhurst.
 8 Bewmaris, Clithero, Cardigan, Kimar, Leicefter, Mal-
 pas, Northampton and Whiteland. 21 Charlbury.
 29 Canterbury. 21 Hondbury. 22 Llandilawen. 29 Roy-
 ston and Salisbury. 11 Northampton.

Note. VWhere you find words standing for the begin-
 ning of a Country, after any Place named; as *Lanc.* for
Lancashire, *Not.* for *Nottinghamshire*, &c. then the place
 is in that Country: And this is to distinguish them, there
 being more of the same Name.

*An Exact Catalogue of the Moveable Fairs,
 with their exact Times and Places.*

AT Northampton from Christmas to June every
 Wednesday. Monday after Twelf-day at Bucking-
 ham. At Hinkly three Mondays after Twelfth-day. At
 Melton-Mobray and Salisbury the Tuesday after Twelfth
 day for Horses. The Thursday after Twelfth-day at
 Ranbury and Lutterworth, and for three Weeks every
 Thursday after Litchfield: The Friday after Twelfth-
 day at New-castle-under-line. On Shrove-Monday at
 Candene. In Gloucestershire on Ashwednesday; and the
 same day at Dunstable, Chichester, Eaton, Exeter, Fol-
 kingham, Litchfield, Royston, Tamworth, Tunbridge.
 On the first Thursday in Lent at Banbury. The first
 Monday in Lent at Abbingdon, Winchester, Chiche-
 ster, Chersey, the first Tuesday in Lent at Bedford.

At Charlesbury on Michaelmas day, St. Thomas's day,
 second Friday in Lent. On the third Monday in Lent
 at Stamford for Horses. On Midlent Sunday at Odinam,
 Saffron Walden and Stamford. The Friday and Saturday
 before

before the first Sunday in Lent at Hamford. The first Sunday in Lent at Hexcomb, Grantham, Sudbury and Salisbury.

The Tuesday after Midlent Sunday at Leominster. The Monday before Lady-day at Wisbich, Kendale and Denbigh. Wednesday before Lady-day at Dolton. The Thursday before Lady-day at Yarmouth. On St. Matthews day at Crickdale.

The Tuesday seven Night before Palm-Sunday. St. Luke's Day at New-Market. The Wednesday before Palm-Thursdai at Drayton, and the Thursday before it at Landissel.

On Palm Sunday at Leicester, Newport, Alesbury, Wisbich, Skipton and Pomfract. On the same at Billinworth, Lancaster, Kendale, Worcester, Llaundaren. The Tuesday after at Wakefield.

The Monday before Easter at Ledbury. Tuesday before Easter, and St. Barnaby's Day, at Selly.

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday before Easter at Marsh. The same Day at Ludlow. The Thursday before Michaelmas, the Thursday before Easter, and the Thursday before St. Thomas's Day at Kettering, the Monday before St. John Baptist at Soham, the Wednesday in Easter-week at Maigate: Monday, Wednesday and Thursday in Easter-week at Sofings. On St. Peter and St. Paul at Kidbury.

On the Eve and Feast of St. Peter and St. Paul at Bark-strange, also on the Eve and Feast of St. Martin.

On the Monday in Easter-week, and Monday before St. Thomas's day at Thornbury.

At Cateline and Llanvillan on the Wednesday before Easter, and on the Wednesday and Thursday before at Wallingford, Kettering and Sudminster.

On Good-Friday at Burnhil, Ampil, Brewerton, Charing, Berry, Enfield, Guilford, Huntington, Hatfield, Ipswich, Melian, Lougher, St. Pombs, Risborough and Roborough.

On Easter-Monday at Onay, Buck, Dryfield and Gansborough. On Tuesday at Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Daintry Brales, Dorchester, Oxon. North-street, Hitching, Roachford and Sambich.

On Easter-Wednesday at Wellingborough and Beverly. On Friday in Easter at Derby, the next Day at Skipton in Craven, the second Monday after Easter at New-Molten

Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday after Easter at Gadleigh, and one the Wednesday at Hereford.

At Lodness every Wednesday after Easter, Martlemas day. At Inglestwait Monday before Holy Thursday. Buckland, All Souls Day. Tuesday after Pentecost.

At Bricklesworth, Evesham and New-castle-under-line on Monday after Low-Sunday.

At Louth in Lincolnshire the third Sunday after Easter.

At Beverly, Englefield, Lanc. Rech. in Rogation-week. On Enmore Green the first Tuesday in every Month.

Green-street on Tuesday before Ascension-day. At Wedley on Ascension-day and Thursday three weeks after.

At Rofs on Ascension-day, and the Thursday after Trinity-Sunday.

On Ascension-Eve at Abergelley and Darkin.

On Ascension-day at Breadstreet in Kent, Bewmaris, Bridgend, Brimmingham, Chappel Frith, Burton on Trent, Ecclethal, Chappel Kingslow, Egglestrew, St. Edes, Hallaton in Leicester, Lutterworth, Kidderminster, Middlewich, Newcastle, Newbury, Penhole, Rone, Rippon, Stopport, Stratford upon Avon, Sudminster, Yarnwigg and the Vizes.

At Burlington and Thaxsted the Sunday after Ascension-Day.

At Shrewsbury the Wednesday after, and at Ruthin the Friday after.

On Whitfun-Eve at New-Inn, Ratfdale, Wisbich, Skipton in Craven.

On Whit-Sunday at Kirby Stephen, Cribby, Lenham, Rutfdale, Ryhill and Salisbury.

On Whit-Monday at Bromyard, Kingston, Dunster, Som. and Grays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays.

At Ormiskirk Monday and Tuesday in Whitfun-week, and on the Monday at Lambyron, Chipping, Agmondsham, Appleby, Amerfom, Bradford, Bricklesworth, Burton in Lanc. Chichester, Cockermouth, Datterington, Evesham, Excter, Dryfield, Linton, St. Ives, Harris Green, Rigate, Owndle, Midlome, Slesford, Salford, Sittingbourn, Witchurch and Stockleer.

On Whit-Tuesday at Caterbury, Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Elefinere, Daintree, Epping, Leighton Buz. Knotsford-high, Louguir, Lewis, Llanintheuery, Midhurst, Monmouth, Melton-Mobray, Oringstock, Rochford, Perith.

On the Wednesday in Whitfun-week at Royston, Sand Bar, Pont-Stephen, Newark on Trent, Libidon, Llandesby and Leek.

On Thursday the same Week at St. Austel, Kingstone and Chacklefield.

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On Friday at Stow in Guillin, Derby and Cogshal.
On Trinity-Eve at Skipton in Craven, Rowel and Pomfract.

On Trinity Sunday at South-haven, Stokely, St. Mary-Awk, Kemdel, Rowel.

On Trinity Monday at Raleigh, Houndflow, Ruilly, Cresswell, Waterford Usk, the Vizes, Spillsby and Tunbridge.

On the Tuesday after at Radnor and Abergavenny, and the Wednesday after at Aberfrow.

On the Day of Corpus Christi at Sandbury, St. Anns Bishop-Stratford, Catwid, Bremicham, Hallaron, Eglestrew, Haleigh, Kidderminster, Hamstead, Llanwist, Llimmerchimeth, Newbury, Neath, St. Neots, Newport

in Montgomeryshire, Stopport, Prescot and Ross.

On the Friday after at Coventry and Chepstow.

On the Sunday after at Stamford and Bolton.

The Sunday after the third of July at Haveril, and the Sunday Forinight after Midsummer at Fothering Hay.

On the first Sunday after St. Bartholomews days at Samphbick and Ashford and the Thursday before at St. Michaels at Kettering. The Monday after St. Michaels at Eafely, St. Faithly, Norwich, St. Michaels, and on the Tuesday after at Salisbury. On the Thursday at Banbury, and the Friday before Simon and Jude at Litchfield, and on the Thursday before St. Thomas's Day at Kettering, at Stafford St. Peters Day.

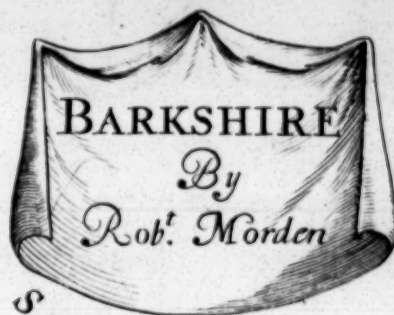
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To the Binder.

Note, The Sheet with the Signature S must precede Q.

BARK-



BARKSHIRE.

I

Name and Situation. **BARKSHIRE**, in the Diocess of Salisbury, in Latin *Barcheria*, by the Saxons *Berrockyre*, from a Barked Oak called by them *Berroc*, because the Inhabitants were wont to meet in a Wood of Oaks.

'Tis Watered on the North by the windings of the River *Isis*, which after it joyns with the River of *Thames* separates it from *Oxfordshire* and *Buckinghamshire*. On the East it hath *Surrey*; On the South *Hamshire*; and on the West it borders with *Wiltshire* and *Gloucestershire*.

Commodities and Products. 'Tis rich in Cloth-working, fat Pasture, abundance of Cattle, and excellent Artificers, Rivers full of Fish of divers kinds, particularly the River *Kennet*, which is fam'd for good *Trouts*.

Inhabitants. The Ancient and Primitive Inhabitants were named *Atrebatii*, supposed to be of the same Generation as the *Atrebatas* of *Gaul* mentioned by *Cesar*. The Air and Soil is generally very good, the Western part is extraordinary Fruitful, particularly in the Vale of the *White-Horse*, so called from the shape of a *Horse* fancied to be on the side of a Whitish and Chalkey Hill; but the East-side is barren towards *Surrey*, being shaded with Woods, Heath and Forrests.

The Vale of White-Horse. so called from the shape of a *Horse* fancied to be on the side of a Whitish and Chalkey Hill; but the East-side is barren towards *Surrey*, being shaded with Woods, Heath and Forrests.

Air and Soil. Heath and Forrests.

Extent. It contains in Length from East to West about forty five Miles, in breadth from North to South twenty five.

Inhabitants, Houses, Acres. In that Extent are 140 Parishes, 20 Hundreds, 12 Markket-Towns of Note, and three considerable Rivers, besides many small Streams and Brooks, and there are reckon'd to be about 527000 Acres, near 17000 Dwelling-Houses, and 112500 Inhabitants.

Burgess-Towns. It sends to the Parliament Nine Members, from *Abington* One, from *New-Windsor* Two, from *Reading* Two, from *Wallingford* Two, besides the Two Knights of the Shire.

Farington Tuesdays Market. The most remarkable Towns are these, *Farington* famous now for a plentiful and frequented Market, as it was formerly for a strong Castle built there by *Robert* Earl of *Gloucester* against King *Stephen*. The River *Ouse* passes by the Town, and reaching a compass about runs near *Abington*, a considerable Market. 'Twas named by the Saxons *Sheovesham* or *Sheouesham*; once a famous City where the Royal Seat of their Kings us'd to be Seated, where now is *Sunningwel*, afterwards it took the Name of *Abbandune*, from an Abbey here built by *Cissa* King of the West Saxons. It was destroyed by the *Danes*, but afterwards rebuilt, and it increas'd in Fame and Wealth by the credit and industry of the *Norman* Abbots, who were reckon'd amongst the Barons of the Kingdom, and call'd to Parliament by the King's Writ. 'Tis now

Sheovesham. once a famous City where the Royal Seat of their Kings us'd to be Seated, where now is *Sunningwel*, afterwards it took the Name of *Abbandune*, from an Abbey here built by *Cissa* King of the West Saxons. It was destroyed by the *Danes*, but afterwards rebuilt, and it increas'd in Fame and Wealth by the credit and industry of the *Norman* Abbots, who were reckon'd amongst the Barons of the Kingdom, and call'd to Parliament by the King's Writ. 'Tis now

noted for plenty of good Mault, which is conveyed down the River to *London*, and for a beautiful Cross, that was here erected in the Market-place. 'Tis also a Mayor Town, and is dignified with the Honour of an Earldom, belonging to the Illustrious Family of the *Berties*.

On the North-West side of the Town stands *Leigh*, so Leigh. called from a Knight Sirnamed *de Leigh*, which by Marriage fell to the *Besiles*, and then stiled *Besiles Leigh*, and afterwards by the Females in time it came to the Family of *Fetiplace*, whose Founder *Thomas* was Matcht with *Beatrix* a Natural Daughter of *John* King of *Portugal*, from whom this worthy Family is descended.

On the South-side of *Abington* is a small Stream called *Ock*, rising about a Mile from *Kingston*.

Lisle, anciently the Possession of *Warrin de Insula* a Noble Baron from whom Issued by the Mother's side *John Talbot*, a Son of that famous Captain the Earl of *Shrewsbury*, who was Created first Baron *Lisle*, and afterwards Viscount *Lisle*. That Title still continues in his Posterity, tho' not in his Name.

At some distance from *Abington* is *Pusey*, in the Possession of a Family of that Sirname that held it by a Horn given to them by King *Canutus* the *Dane*. The River *Ock* runs between that and the two *Denchworths*, the North Denchworths. and the South, where two considerable Families have worths. long flourish'd, *Hide* and *Fetiplace*, they seem to be related because they bear the same Coat of Arms. *Fetiplace*.

Wantage is a Neighbouring Town and Market, once a Wantage Royal Seat, and the Birth-place of King *Alfred*, afterwards given to *Fulk Fitz-warrin* for his Valour, but since *Saturdays Market*. enjoyed by the *Bouchiers* late Earls of *Barb*, descended from the race of the *Fitz-warrins*. *K. Alfred*. *Pouchiers*.

As soon as the *Ouse* or *Isis* joyns with *Thame*, it runs by a high and remarkable Hill called *Sinodun*, where the Remains of a *Roman* Camp appear as at *Waltham* in the East part of the Country and in several other places; *Sinodun*. for Pieces of *Roman* Coyn have been often dig'd up there. From hence the *Thames* runs by the Ancient Town of *Wallingford*, once the chief City of the *Atrebatii*, then *Walling*. named *Galleua Atrebatum*, in British *Gual-ken* the old ford. Fort, from whence by the addition of *Ford* is form'd *Market on Wallingford*, or *Gualiengaford*, 'Twas then large and populous, having twelve Churches, but since very much decayed and lessen'd to two. *Tuesday and Friday*.

Hungerford, a Market-Town belonging to a Constable *Hunger*. Annually Chosen, who is Lord of it, and holds it immediately of the King. They have here a great Horn containing a Quart, given to them by *John* of *Gaunt* as they *Wednesday* pre-

pretend. It gives name to an ancient family, and is noted for *Crawfish*.

Newbery In this County is *Newbery*, a large Town, memorable for *Jack of Newbery*, A Clothier of great Repute in the time of *H. 8.* and two Bloody Encounters between the Army of King *Charles the First* and that of his Parliament. This Town had its Rise from the Ruines of the ancient *Spina*, now a small Village.

Dennington Castle. Near to it stands the Ruins of *Dennington-Castle*, where *Jeoffery Chaucer* made his Abode, and at a small distance grew an Oak call'd *Chaucer's Oak*, where 'tis said he compos'd his Poems. The *Kenet* River runs from hence by

Aldermaston. *Aldermaston* an Ancient Seat given by *Henry the First* to *Rob. Achard*, from whose Posterity it came by the *de la Mares* in Marriage to the Knightly Family of the *Fosters*. From hence the *Kenet* having taken in the little River

Reading. *Lamborn*, passes into the *Thames* near *Reading* a famous Town for Clothing, where stood a strong Castle, into which the *Danes* fled after their Defeat by King *Ethelwolph* at *Inglefield*. *Hubba* their General was kill'd, and their Chief Standard wherein a Raven was Painted, was taken. Here was born Archbishop *Laud*, and here flourish'd a famous Abbey, whereof the Abbot was a Baron, and had right of Sitting in Parliament. Not far from *Reading* is a Village call'd *Sunning*, once an Episcopal See, that was removed to *Sherbourn*, and from thence to *Salisbury*.

Sunning. *Reading* is a Village call'd *Sunning*, once an Episcopal See, that was removed to *Sherbourn*, and from thence to *Salisbury*.

Windsor. The *Thames* after many Windings comes to *Windsor* a pleasant and magnificent Castle belonging to the Kings of England, where *Edward the Third* was born, where *John King of France*, and *David King of Scots* were kept Prisoners, and where the most Noble Order of the Garter was Instituted by the same *Edward the Third*, occasioned as it is said by taking up a Garter in a Dance, which dropt from the Countess of *Salisbury* a beautiful Lady. For that cause the Knights of that Order wear on their left Leg a little below the Knee a Blew Garter, having in Letters of Gold this Motto, *Honi soit qui mal y pense*; and fastned with a Buckle of Gold. The King is Sovereign of this Order, and it is to consist of twenty six Knights, and is of that fame and esteem that the greatest Princes of Europe have Judg'd it an Honour to be admitted of the Number. On the Left-side of the Chapel are the Houses of the Dean and twelve Prebends. On the right-side is an Hospital for Twelve aged Soldiers, Gentlemen born, who wear Scarlet Gowns, and are bound to attend at Prayers, and offer up their Devotions for the Knights of that Order.

The Order of the Garter. For that cause the Knights of that Order wear on their left Leg a little below the Knee a Blew Garter, having in Letters of Gold this Motto, *Honi soit qui mal y pense*; and fastned with a Buckle of Gold. The King is Sovereign of this Order, and it is to consist of twenty six Knights, and is of that fame and esteem that the greatest Princes of Europe have Judg'd it an Honour to be admitted of the Number. On the Left-side of the Chapel are the Houses of the Dean and twelve Prebends. On the right-side is an Hospital for Twelve aged Soldiers, Gentlemen born, who wear Scarlet Gowns, and are bound to attend at Prayers, and offer up their Devotions for the Knights of that Order.

Windsor has been the Burying place of some of our

Kings, particularly of King *Charles the First*, who was Interred here by the *Regicides*. His Son King *Charles the Second* very much adorn'd and beautified this Royal Palace. Under the Castle stands the Town of *Windsor*, and at some distance is to be seen a Village named *Old Windsor*. On the other side of the *Thames* near a Bridge is *Eaton-College*, Founded by King *Henry the Sixth*, for *Eaton*-a Provost, Eight Fellows, and the Choir, Sixty Scholars who are there Educated, and from thence advanc'd and provided for at *King's College* in *Cambridge*.

South-west from *Windsor* stands *Ockingham*, a Market-Town, where Cloth is made; round about is the Forest ham. of *Windsor*, a barren Soil but full of Royal Game.

Besides the forementioned Towns there are several Markets at *Maidenhead*, at *Lamborn*, *East Ilsey*, and other on *Wednesdays*.

Several of our Nobility and Gentry have beautiful Houses in this County, The Earl of *Craven* near *New-berly*. The Earl of *Clarendon* at *Swallowfield*. The Lord *Lovelace* (now Sir *Henry Johnson's*) at *Hurley*. The right Honourable the Earl of *Sterling*, the Lord *Norris*, Sir *John Stonehouse*, Sir *Thomas Draper*, and Sir *Robert Pye*, and several other Gentlemen have fine Seats in this County.

The Chief Fairs in this County are, *Feb. 2.* at *Farington*, and *Reading Febr. 24.* at *Henly* upon *Thames* the 5. of *April*, at *Wallingford* the first of *May*, at *Reading*, at *Maidenhead* *Whitsun-Wednesday*, 11. *June* at *Ockingham*, 24 of *June* at *Reading*, 22. *July* at *Maidenhead*, 25. *July* at *Abington* and *Reading*, 10. *Aug.* at *Hungerford*, 24. *Aug.* at *Farington*, 30. *Sept.* at *Newbery*, 18. *Octob.* at *Farington*, &c.

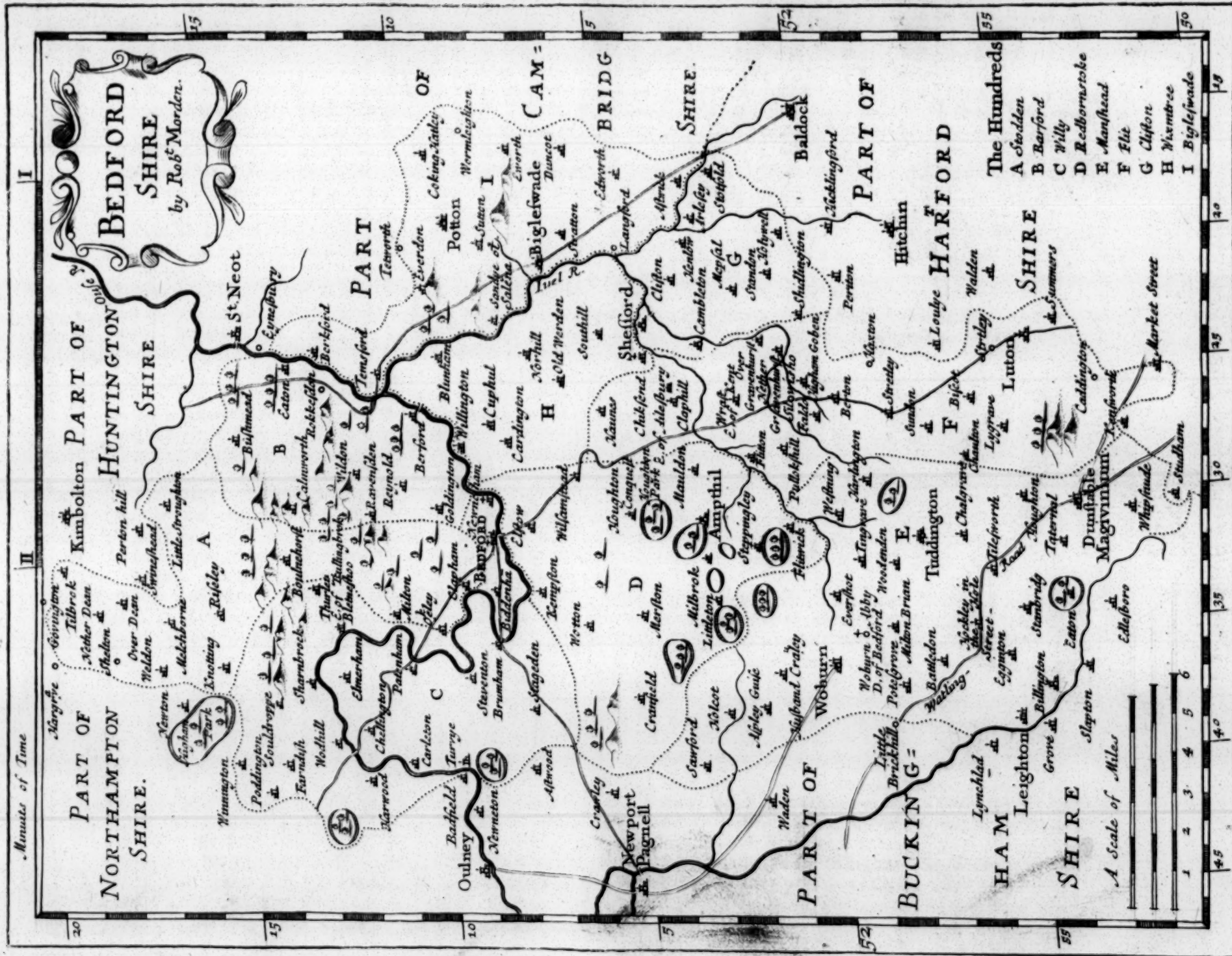
This County gave the Title of an Earl to *Francis Norris*, Created *Anno 1620*, but he dying without Issue male this Honour was confer'd upon *Thomas Howard* Viscount *Andover*, whose Relations are now Earls of *Barkshire*.

In this County grow Naturally several useful Simples, *Ravittes*, as *Myrtus Brabantica*, the *Dutch Myrtle*, *Orchis Galea*, the *Man-Orchies*, *Polygonatum Vulgare*, vulgo *Sigillum Solo-* *monis*, *Solomon's Seal*, *Pulmonaria Gallica*, seu *Aurea*, *Angustifolia*, *Narrow-leaved Golden Lungwort*.

The Present Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Lord Lieutenant Honourable *Henry Duke of Norfolk*, who hath also *tenant* a Jurisdiction all over *Windsor Forest*.

In the Aid granted to the King of Two Shillings in Taxes the Pound, this County pays 20527 l. 0 s. 4 d.





B E D F O R D S H I R E.

3

The Name. **B E D F O R D S H I R E**, so named from its chief Town, was by the ancient *Britains* called *Liswider*, or *Lettidur*, from *Lettuy* Inns, and *Dur* a Ford or River, *Bedford*, or *Beds* or Lodgings at a Ford, signifies the same.

Situation. 'Tis inclos'd upon the East and Southside with *Cambridgeshire*; on the West with *Buckinghamshire* and *Hartfordshire*; and on the North with *Northamptonshire* and *Huntingtonshire*.

Commodities and Product. 'Tis a very pleasant and rich inland County, abounding in Cattle, Deer, Fowl, Corn, fat Pastures, Forests, Timber and Parks. It contains many Plains, fruitful Vallies, and Eminencies gradually rising, and is fam'd for bearing the best Barley in *England*.

The Inhabitants. The first Inhabitants were by the *Romans* named *Cattieuchlani*. A numerous People who possessed this and some other Neighbouring Counties, but were afterwards overcome and driven away by the *Saxons*, who made this County part of the Kingdom of *Mercia* during the Heptarchy. Now it belongs to the Diocese of *Lincoln*.

Rivers. 'Tis water'd by several Streams; the most remarkable are the *Ouse* that divides the whole County into North and South, winding through it with divers Meanders, and the *Fuel* that joins with the *Ouse* near *Tempsford*; where a Camp and Castle of the *Danes* yet appear.

The Air and Soil. The Air is very good, temperate and pleasant; the Soil fruitful, particularly the North side, which is likewise shaded by many thick Woods. The South is for the most part more open, containing many spacious Fields, that yield to the Husbandman's industry plentiful Crops of Corn.

Extent, Acres, Houses, & Number of Inhabitants. It stretches out in length about 24 Miles, it has about 14 in breadth, and contains 9 Hundreds, wherein are 116 Parishes, 9 or 10 Market-Towns; and is said to have 260000 Acres, 12170 Dwelling-Houses, and about 67350 Inhabitants. It sends but Four Members to Parliament; the Two Knights of the Shire, and the Two Burgesses of *Bedford Town*.

The Chief Towns. The Chief Towns in this Populous County worthy of our Notice, are, *Bedford*, *Bigleswade*, *Shefford*, *Leighton*, *Luton*, *Dunstable*, *Potton*, *Woburn*, *Ampthill*, and *Tuddington*.

Bedford. *Bedford* is an ancient and populous Town, supposed to be the *Lactodurum* of the *Romans*, divided into two parts by the River *Ouse*, but joined into one by a fair Stone Bridge: Having Five Parish-Churches, Two on the South, and Three on the North side. Both are Govern'd by the same Magistrates, namely, a Mayor,

Two Bailiffs, &c. But they have Two Markets, the South side has a great one, chiefly for Cattle, every Tuesday; the North principally for Corn on Saturday. and Saturday. *St. Paul's* is the chief Church, which before the Con-day Marquest and since; before the Building of *Newham-Abby*, ket days. Founded by *Simon de Bello Campo* and his Mother *Roisia*, Baron was a College of Prebendaries. Here was a strong Castle built by this *Beauchamp*, a *Norman* Baron; which champ made it always to be a seat of War, in all the Civil Wars between King *Stephen* and *Maud* the Empress; and in the Barons Wars. King *Henry* the III. demolished it. There is now a fair Bowling-Green where the Castle stood. Not far from *Bedford* stood a Chappel where the famous *Offa*, King of the *Mercians* was Interred; and at *Elstow* a Nunnery Erected by *Juditha*, the Wife of *Walthoeff*, Earl of *Huntington*.

As the *Ouse* enters the County, it runs by *Trury* or *Turue*, an ancient Seat of the Baron *Mordants*, now in *Turue*. the possession of the Heiress of *Peterborough*, and about Two Miles distance it passes by *Harwood*; where a Nunnery was Built by *Sampson*, surnamed the *Strong*; and where it is remarkable that the River twice divided and open'd the passage of Three Miles together to go over on Foot, first in the year 1399 before the Civil Wars, and in the year 1648 before the Murther of King *Charles*. The River visits next *Woodbill*, anciently *Wabul*, and *Wood-Bletso*, remarkable places of the Nobility in former days. hill.

After the River *Ouse* has divided *Bedford*, it visits *Eaton*, where the ruins of the old Castle belonging to the *Beau-Eaton* champs, did lately appear.

On the East side of the River *Ivell* are Two Market *Ivell River*. Towns, *Potton* and *Bigleswade*, noted for a great Horse-Potton Fair, and a Stone Bridge. On the same River stands *Bigles-Shefford*, a small Market-Town. And in the heart of wade. the County, in an eminent place, is *Ampthil*, a Royal Saturday Seat, with an Honour and Parks belonging to it, first Market. Built by Sir *John Cornwale* Baron of *Fanhop*, in the Reign *Wednes* of *Henry* the VI. out of the *French* Spoils. It was given afterwards to the Family of the *Greys*, but King *Market*. *Henry* annex'd it to the Crown, and King *Charles* bestow'd *Shefford*. ed this Honour on the Earl of *Elgin*, created by him *Fridays* Earl of *Ailesbury* in the year 1664. *Temesford* was the Market. standing Camp and a Castle of the *Danes*. A little to the North is *Horton-Conquest*, a fine Seat, where a Family of that Name flourish'd in former days, and where *Fridays* are two common Fields that bear the Name of *Danes Market* *Fields*. Towards the West is *Woburn*, remarkable for *day*. excellent Fullers-Earth taken up there.

On

Dunstable On the South Borders of the County stands *Dunstable*, supposed to be the *Magiovinium* of the *Romans*; a considerable Town upon a Chalky Hill; so named as some report from one *Dun* a famous Robber, who resorted here with his Party. It has Four Streets answering the four Quarters of the World; and as many Ponds that are supplied with Rain-Water and never dry. In this Town stood a Cross or Pillar, bearing the Arms of *England*, *Castile* and *Pontieu*, adorned with Images, Erected by *Edward* the First, in Honour of his Beloved Queen *Eleanor*.

Leyton. On the West of *Dunstable*, is *Leighton*, or *Leyton*, a small Town; near to it are the signs of a *Roman* Camp; as likewise at *Sandye* stood the *Salena* of the *Romans*, where Urns have been digg'd out of the Ground, and *Roman* Coin has been found. And at *Chesterfield* several pieces of *Roman* Money were taken up in the Year 1670. which were sent to the University of *Oxford*.

Tuddington Market On the Borders of *Hartfordshire* is another small Market Town named *Luton*.

This County being a very rich Soil, and in the heart of the Country, has been the Seat of War in all publick Commotions, A great Battel happened in the year 572. near *Bedford*, called by the *Saxons*, *Bedanford*, between *Cuthwulph* the *Saxon* General, and the *Britains*; wherein the first obtained a notable Victory. Afterwards here were divers Encounters, Sieges, and Fights, between King *Stephen's* Party and *Maud's*; and between the Barons and the Kings of *England*.

Bedford was first a Barony, granted to the *Beauchamp's*, afterwards an Earldom given to *Engelram de Coucy*, by *Edward* the IIIrd. next erected into a Dukedom by *Henry* the Vth. in favour of *John Plantagenet*, Third Son of *Henry* the IVth. Lord Admiral, Constable, and Regent of *France*. After him *George Nevil*, a Youth, was made Duke of *Bedford*, by *Edward* the IVth. and by him soon after Degraded by Act of Parliament. But *Henry* the VIIth. bestowed this Title upon *Jasper de Hatfield* his Grandfather; who died without Issue. *Edward* the VIth. made *John Russel* of *Tavistock*, Lord President and Lord Admiral, Earl of *Bedford*; and his present Majesty has lately restored it to the Title of a Dukedom in the Person of *William Russel*, late Duke of *Bedford*.

In this County is a pleasant Town named *Dean*, noted for the Birth of *Francis Dillingham*, a Person of great Learning; as *Leyton-Buzzard* is for *William Selater*, and *Dunstable* for *John*, surnamed *Dunstable*, who was Born there.

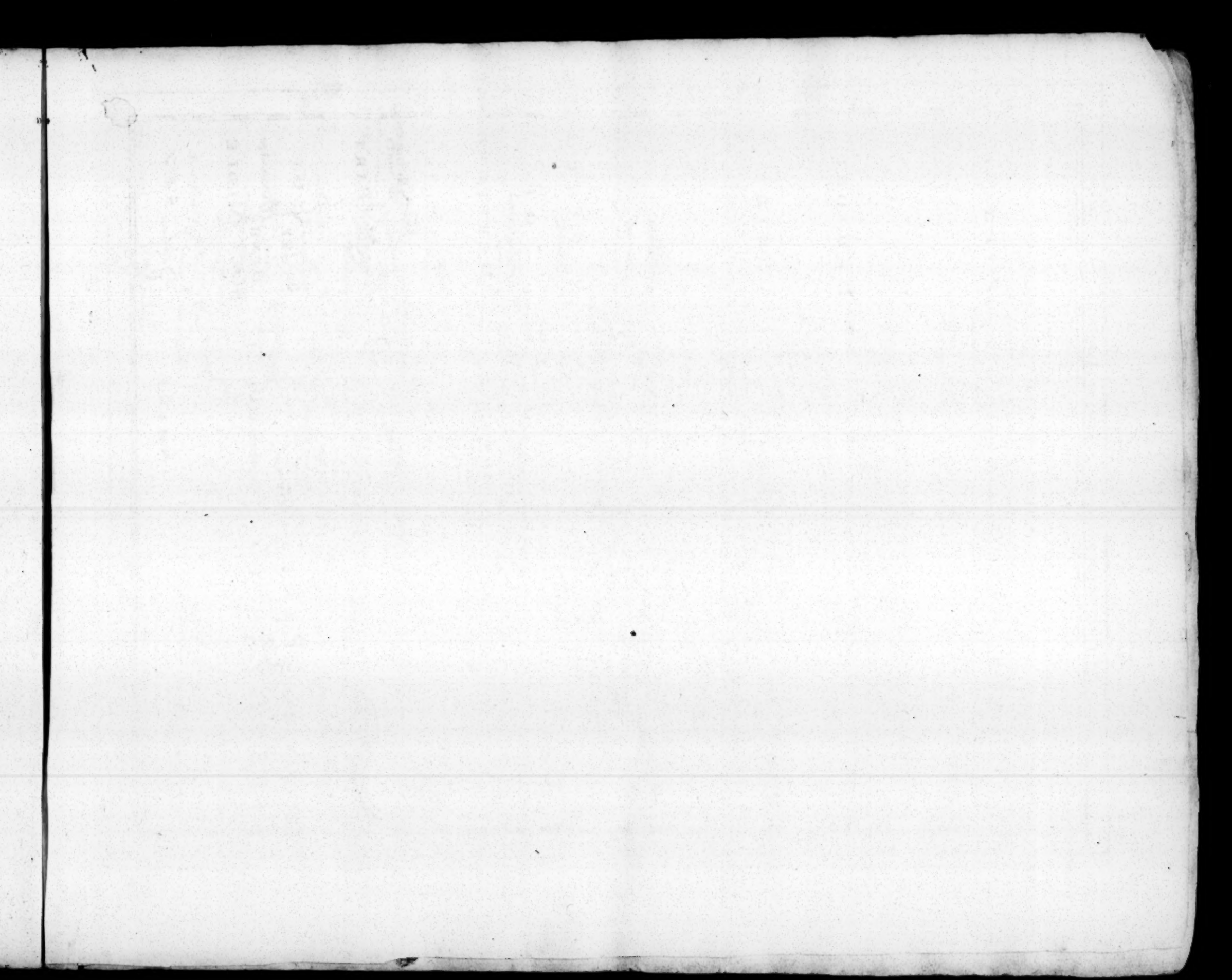
The Chief Palaces are *Woburn-Abbey*, that belongs to *Palaces*, the most Honourable Family of the *Russels*: 'Twas lately possessed by his Grace *William*, created Duke of *Bedford*, by his present Majesty. *Wrestbouse* and *Harwood* appertain to the Earl of *Kent*. *Bleisö* and *Melchborn* to the Earl of *Bullingbrook*. *Turvey* to the Family of *Peterborough*. *Ampthill* and *Clophill*, are the Seats of the Earl of *Ailesbury*. *Hawnes* belongs to the Lord *Carteret*. Here are several other fair and beautiful Structures.

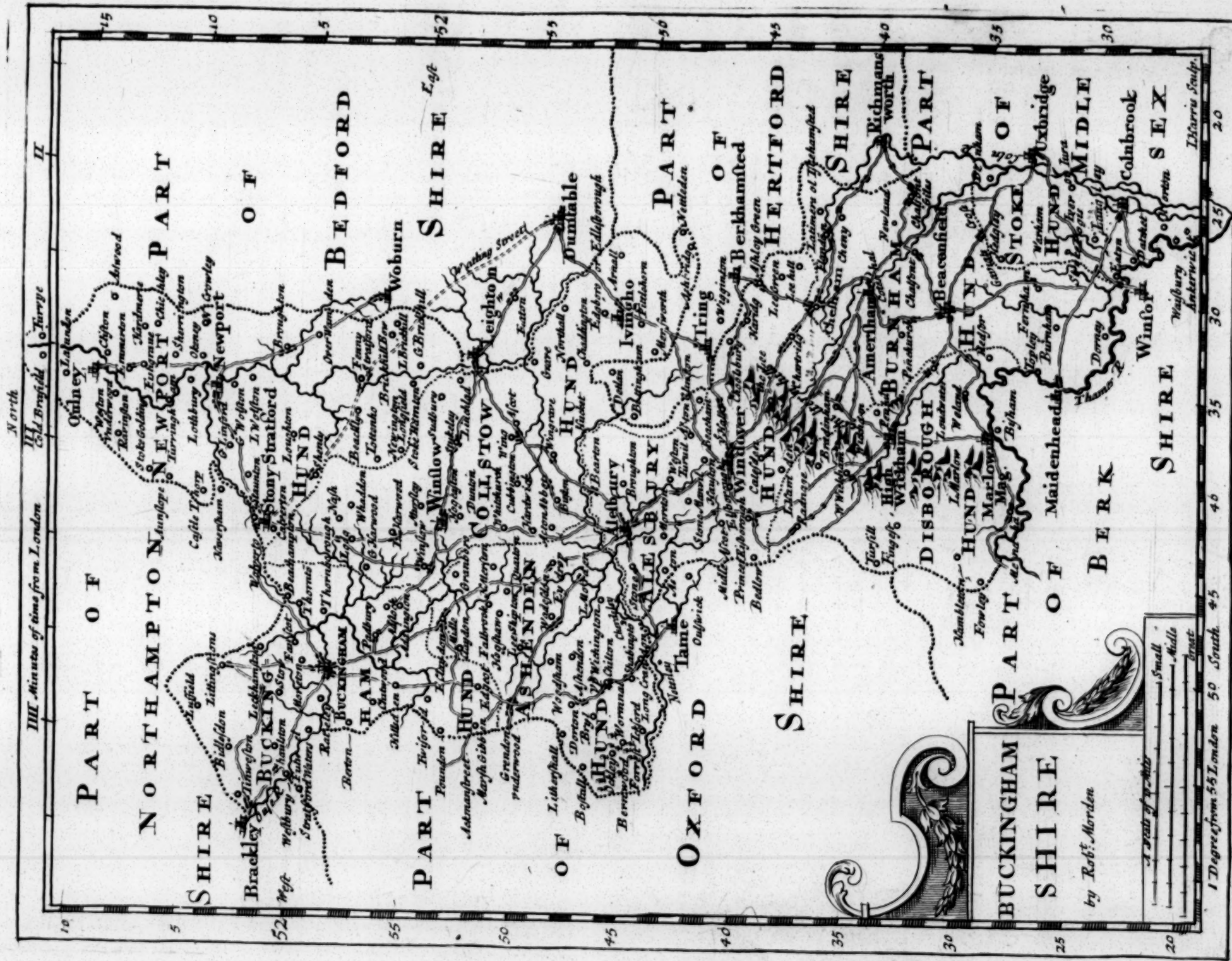
The principal Fairs in this County are held the 4th of *Fairs*, *March* at *Bedford*; the 12th at *Woburn*; the 23d of *April* at *Ampthill*; the 2d of *May* at *Elstow*; the 11th at *Dunstable*; the 19th at *Odehill*, or *Woodbill*; the 24th of *June* at *Bedford*; 2d of *July* at *Woburn*; 25th at *Baldock*; 1st of *August* at *Bedford* and *Dunstable*; 14th of *September* at *Chesterfield*; 2d at *Baldock* and *Bedford*; 6th of *November* at *Bedford*; the 30th at *Ampthill*, *Baldock* and *Bedford*; *Ashwednesday* at *Dunstable*; first *Tuesday* in *Lent* at *Bedford*; *Goodfriday* at *Ampthill*, &c.

In this County a small Stream at *Asply* near *Woburn* is very remarkable for having a Petrifying quality; for it is said to turn Wood into Stone; and not only the Water is reported to have that Vertue, but the Banks and Earth near adjoining; insomuch that a Ladder having been sometimes buried under ground, was taken up harden'd into Stone. Likewise divers rare Plants are growing here, as *Caryophyllus Minor*, *Repens nostras*, and *Betonica Coronaria sive Caryophyllata, repens rubra*; creeping wild Pink on Sandy Hills; *Gentianella Fugax Autumnalis elatior*; The taller Autumnal Gentian with Centory-like Leaves on *Barton* Hills; upon Chalky-Hills near *Dunstable*, *Glassum Sativum*, or *Woad* grows very well in this County, it was named by the *Romans*, *Vitrum*. 'Tis Sown in *March* and Cropt in *May*; and at other times of the year the best *Woad* is worth 18l. per Tunn. Here upon *Barton* Hills, grows *Glaux Dioscorides*, *Dioscorides* his Milk-Tare and *Melampyrum chrystatum*, Crested Cow Wheat, and *Ribes Nigrum*, Black Currans, Squinancy, Berries near the River *Ouse* at *Blunham*.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County, was his Grace, *The Lord William Duke of Bedford*; a Person as famous for his *Lieutenant* Piety and Vertues, as for his ancient Nobility.

Religious Houses now laid Level with their Foundation, were at *Bedford*, *Dunstable*, *Harwood*, *Woburn*, *Warden*, *Hellenstow*, *Chicksend*, *Newham*, *Bushmead*.





BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

5

Situation. BUCKINGHAMSHIRE, is an inland County, divided on the South from *Barkshire*, by the River *Thames*, on the West it borders upon *Oxfordshire*, on the North upon *Northamptonshire*, on the East it hath *Bedfordshire*, *Hertfordshire*, and part of *Middlesex*. The name is derived from *Buc*, a Deer, because of the many Chases where they were harboured, or from *Bucker*, a Saxon word, for a *Beech-Tree*, because the Ground is shaded with that sort of Trees more than others. The Soil is fruitful, both the Hill call'd by the Saxons, *Ciltern*, and now *Chiltern*; and the Vale; the latter lies towards the North, the former stretches to the South and East, being for the most part Chalky, from which it borroweth the name of *Chiltern*, for *Gilt* or *Chilt*; signifies in Saxon, *Chalk*. Nevertheless it is full of Woods, of *Beech-Trees*, and was much more before *Leofian*, Abbot of *St Albans*, caused them to be cut down and rooted up, because they were a harbour for Robbers. It abounds in Corn-Pastures, large Cattle and numerous Flocks of Sheep, and has in it divers spacious Forrests, and Chases.

Name. It is divided into 8 Hundreds the Names appear in the Map. It contains 185 Parishes. The ancient Inhabitants, as it is conjectured, were the *Casii* or *Cattieu chiani* mentioned by the Roman Authors, but after the Saxon Conquest it made a part of the Kingdom of *Mercia*. In Length from North to South it is reckon'd 40 miles, in Breadth from East to West 18, in which Extent it contains about 441000 Acres, near 18390 Houses, and about 111340 Souls, and there are 15 Market Towns, whereof six have Privilege to send Members to Parliament, so that Twelve come out of this County, besides the Knights of the Shire. The chief Towns are *Buckingham*, that gives name to the County, 44 miles from London. It stands in a low Ground in the North-West part of the County on the North side of the River *Uza* or *Ouse*, formerly *Isa*, that rises not far from hence in *Northamptonshire*. It was once wall'd in, and had a strong Castle built A. D. 913 by *Edward* the Elder to put a stop to the Invasion of the *Danes*; the ruins yet appear. Over the River are three fair stone Bridges, and this Town is noted for the Titles of Honour conferred on several noble Personages; The first was *Walter* surnamed *Giffard*, a famous Norman son to *Osbern de Bolebec*; we find him upon Record stil'd Earl of *Buckingham*; But that family being extinct, the Honour came to *Richard Strangebow* Earl of *Pembroke* in the Reign of *Henry* the 2d. *Richard* the 2d. bestowed it afterwards upon his Uncle *Thomas* of *Woodstock* from his Daughter married to *Edmond* Earl of *Stafford*,

proceeded *Humfrey* Earl of *Stafford*, created Duke of *Buckingham*, by *Henry* the 6th. His Grandson *Henry* promoted *Richard* the 3d. to the Throne; but rising against him upon some distaste he was beheaded, his son *Edward* was restor'd to Honour and Estate by *Henry* the 7th. but was beheaded by *Henry* the 8th. and the malicious Contrivance of Cardinal *Wolsey*. Afterwards *George Villers*, Viscount *Villers* was created Duke of *Buckingham*, by King *James* the 1st. but being stab'd by *Felton* at *Portsmouth* was succeeded by the late deceased Duke, his Son and Heir.

The next considerable Town is *Ailesbury*, in the middle of the County upon the rising of a Hill watered by the *Thames*, but encompassed by a fruitful Vale called the Vale of *Ailesbury*, and a number of pleasant Meadows. It was taken from the *Britains* A. D. 571 by *Cuthwolph* the Saxon, and honoured with the Birth of *St. Aethel* a the-Saint of those Ages that renowned for in monkish Sanctity.

It is a well built Town much adorned by a former Lord Chief Justice of *England* called *Baldwin*. King *Charles* II. gave the Title of Earl of *Ailsbury* to *Robert Bruce*, Baron of *Kinlos*, Earl of *Elgin* in *Scotland*, and Lord *Wobolton* in *Yorkshire*. He was created by the King Baron of *Skelton*, Viscount *Bruce* of *Amphib*, and Earl of *Ailesbury* 1664. As the *Thames* winds about the *Chiltern* Hills it passes by a pleasant Town call'd *Marlow*, from a chalky-Clay named *Marle*, with which the Husbandmen there enrich their Grounds and thereby receive a more plentiful Crop of Corn.

At a little distance from this Town is *Higb Wickham*, or *Wicomb*, another very beautiful and large Burrow-Town, govern'd by a Mayor: Before the dissolution there was an Hospital dedicated to *St. John* the Baptist, and certain Rents belonging to a Brotherhood of the blessed Virgin, all which were given by Queen *Elizabeth* to the Corporation for the encouragement of a Grammar-School, and the maintenance of certain Almshouses. On the North side of *Wicomb* is the highest Hill of this County that bears yet the British name of *Pen*. Not far from thence stands *Bradenham*, a delightful and healthy Seat, built by *William* Lord *Windsor*.

When the *Thames* has past by *Eaton* and *Windsor* it receives the River *Goln*, or *Cole*, which parts this County from *Middlesex*, and runs into it near *Colebrook*. Here are many small Islands into which the *Danes* fled from the pursuit of King *Alfred* in the year 894. and defended themselves for a while by the natural Situation of the day. A little higher stands *Euer* or *Fure*, a little Village

Euer. Village anciently noted for the Lords to whom it belonged, but took its Name from *Roger de Ivery*, who came in with the Conquest. Not far from thence is *Stokepogeis* which was possessed by the *Molins*, afterwards by the *Hungerfords*, and by marriage it came to *Edward Lord Hastings* and *Hungerford*. In the Parish-Church lies interr'd *George* and *Ann* the first Earl and Countess of *Huntington*, whose Children after them erected an Hospital, and a stately Mansion-House. Near

Farnham. to this place is *Farnham*, held of the Crown by the Barons *Furnival*, by this service, That on the Coronation-Day they were to provide a Glove for the Kings right Hand, and to support his left Hand as long as he held the Scepter. In this Vale *Amersham*, is remarkable for having been the abode of some of the most honourable Family of the *Russels*, Earls of *Bedford*. now *Cheineis* is the Seat of the present Duke of *Bedford*, whose Vertues as well as Wealth have raised him to the Highest degree of

Latimer. Honour and Esteem. Here is also *Latimer*, anciently belonging to the Barons *Latimer*, but now to his Grace *William Cavendish*, Duke of *Devonshire*. I must not forget

Langley. *Langley* near the Rode where is a beautiful Church, and a Seat of a Gentleman of the Family of the *Seymours*. Amongst the *Chiltern Hills* is *Hamden*, where a good Family of that name has long flourished, and *Asberidg* formerly a house of pleasure of the Kings of *England*, afterwards a Monastery of religious Men called *Bonhommes*, brought into this Nation by *Edmund* Earl of *Cornwal*, the son of *Richard* King of the *Romans*; they wore a sky coloured Habit as the Hermits.

Bernwood. In this County are not many noted Woods, unless *Bernwood* given to *Nigel* of *Borestal*, so called from a great *Bore* that he kill'd, for which he had one hide of Arable land given him, where he built a Mansion-House and named it *Borestal*. In *Bernwood* was a Royal Village of *Edward* the Confessor, called *Buri-Hill* or in short *Brill*.

Brill. And near it stands *Edbury* or *Edburton*, which *William* the Conquerour granted upon condition that the Owners should find litter and straw for the Kings Bed, sweet Herbs for his Chamber, and two green Geese if he came there in Summer, and three Eels as often as he should visit that place in Winter.

Edburton. The Vale of *Ailesbury* is so extraordinary fruitful, that one Pasture belonging to *Sr. Robert Lee*, Baronet, in the manner of *Querendon*, is rented for 800*l.* per annum. Following the stream of the River *Thames* we meet with

Cherdley *Cherdley*, called by the *Saxons* *Cerdicstega* where *Cerdicius* had a sharp engagement with the *Britains*. Nigh to

Crendon. this place is *Credendon* or *Crendon*, which was the Seat of

the Honour of *Giffard* unto which a great Estate formerly belonged. *Walter Giffard* was made Earl of *Buckingham*, he founded the Monastery of *Noresley*, and his Cousin *Hugh de Bolebec*, from whom by a female are descended the Earls of *Oxford*, built the Castle of *Bolebec*. The Ruins yet appear in the Parish of *Whitchurch*. Near to it is *Ascot* where is the chief Seat of the worshipful Family of the *Dormers*. The other chief Pallaces of the Nobility are at *Cheineis*, the Duke of *Bedford's*; at *Latimer*, the Duke of *Devonshire's*; *Asberidg*, the Earl of *Bridgewater's*; *Wing* and *Ethrop*, the Earl of *Carnarvan's*; *Quarendon*, the Earl of *Lichfield's*; *Wobourn*, and *Overwinchendon*, the Lord *Wharton's*; *Bulstrode*, the Lord *Jeffrey's*; *Absalom's* Pillar, lately the Duke of *Buckingham's*, &c.

Bolebec .
Ascot.
Pallaces.

The chief Fairs are 20 of *March* at *Ailesbury*, the 25 *Fairs*. at *Onay*, 23 *April* at *Amptbil*, 25 at *Buckingham*, *Colbrook*, *Ivingo*, 3 *June* at *Ailesbury*, 28 at *Buckingham*, 21 *July* at *Stony-Stratford*, 17 *September* at *Wendover*, 18 *October* at *Marlow* upon *Thames*, and *Wigham*. *Shrove-Monday* at *Eaton*, *Palm Sunday-Eve* at *Ailesbury*, *Good Friday* at *Amptbil*, *Monday* in *Easter-Week* at *Onay*, &c.

This County pays in the Land-Tax of two Shillings in the Pound this Year, 2383*0* *l.* 8*s.* 9*d.*

The other Market-Towns are, *Newport*, *Risborough*, *Newport*. *Oulney*, *Agmondesham*, *Cheesham*, *Winslow*, *Wendover*, *Beconfield*, *Ivingo*. Market

Saturday.

It sends to Parliament fourteen Members; *Ailesbury* 2, *Risborough* 2, *Buckingham* 2, *Chippin-Wickham* 2, *Marlow* 2, *Wendover* 2, besides two Knights of the Shire.

Saturday

Here were born *Sir George Crook*, an eminent Lawyer, *Oulney*. at *Chilton*; *John Amersham*, at *Agmondesham*; *Roger Wendover*, a famous Historian of *Henry III.* at *Wendover*; *Agmon-Roger Goad*, at *Hanton*; and other ancient and modern Men of great Fame and Learning.

Tuesday.

The Battles between the *Britains* and the *Romans* and their Successors the *Saxons*, have been many in this County. About *Ailesbury*, *Aulus Plautius* obtain'd a remarkable Victory over the *Britains*, and at *Stony-Stratford* he settled a Colony of *Romans*, calling it *Lactodurum*. And between the *Saxons* and *Danes* happen'd a bloody Beacon-Engagement. Likewise in our late civil Wars divers encounters were in this County between the forces of King and Parliament who kept Garrisons in divers of the chief Towns.

Friday.

Several Plants are in this County, the *Spondylium montanum minus Angustifolium tenuiter laciniatum*, growing in the Mountains is most remarkable, you may consult *Camden* for the rest.

C A M-

C A M B R I D G S H I R E.

7

Name and Situation. C A M B R I D G S H I R E, named by the Saxons, *Greutbriggscyr*, or *Grantubrigscyr*, is inclos'd on the East with *Norfolk* and *Suffolk*, on the South with *Essex* and *Hertfordshire*, on the West with *Bedfordshire* and *Huntingtonshire*, and on the North with *Lincolnshire*.

Commodities and Product.

Inhabitants.

Rivers.

Extent, Division and number of Inhabitants.

Cambridge. Saturdays Marker.

The Country is generally plain and open, having but few Hills and Woods. It abounds in Corn of all sorts, chiefly Barley that has the reputation of being very good. It breeds large Cattel, particularly in the *Isle of Ely*, and in the Fen Country, and yields plenty of Fish, Fowl, Saffron and other Commodities.

The Ancient Inhabitants were call'd *Iceni*, a considerable and Valiant Tribe of the *Britains*, otherwise nam'd as some fancy *Cenimagni*, who submitted to the *Romans* at their first Landing. But at the Death of their King *Pratusagus*, he having appointed *Cesar* his Executor, thinking thereby to secure his Estate to his Wife and Children, they were provoked to rise up in Armes to revenge the Injuries done to their Nobility, to their Queen *Bodicia* and her Daughters. In a Battel they slew 80000 *Romans*. This County in the *Saxon* division was part of the *East Angles*, and is now belonging to the Bishoprick of *Ely*.

Several Streams and small Rivulets water this County, the principal is the little *Ouse* River that runs from West to East; crosses the Country, and divides it into two Parts and joyns with the Sea at *Lynn*. The *Welland* the *Glene*, the *Witcham*, the *Granta*, the *Cam* River and the River *Neen* deserve to be mention'd. The Air and Soil is generally very good and much improv'd by draining the Fens and sowing *Saintfoin*; A Grass brought from the Holy-land by the *French*, which does wonderfully enrich the Dry and Barren Grounds. The North part is Fenny inclinable to Agues, and has divers large Lakes or Meers full of Fish and is not so healthful as the *Southern* and *Champion* part that is more shaded with Woods and Groves. Its Extent in Length from North to South is about 35 Miles, its Breadth from East to West 20 Miles. It contains 570000 Acres, near 17350 Houses, and more than 140000 settled Inhabitants. 'Tis divided into 17 Hundreds, wherein are 8 Market-Towns, 163 Parishes; It sends six Members to Parliament, two for the Town of *Cambridge*, two for the *University*, and the two Knights of the Shire.

The Principal Towns are. First, *Cambridg*, in *Latin* *Cantabrigia*, anciently *Grantester* & *Camboritum*, which signifies, a Ford over the River *Cam*, a winding Stream that joyns with the *Ouse* in the Fen Land. 'Tis a large

Town having 14 Parishes. Famous all over the World for being one of the chief Nurseries of Learning in our Island. It has 12 Beautiful Colleges, and 4 Halls all endowed. I mention them here according to the Seniority of their Foundation.

1. *Peter-House*, founded in the Year 1256, by *Hugh de Balsam*, Bishop of *Ely*, has 22 Fellows, besides Scholars and a Master.

2. *Clare-Hall*, first founded by *Rich. Badem*, 1325, afterwards rebuilt by *Eliz. Grand-Child* to *Edw. I.* second Daughter and Coheirefs of *Gilbert* Earl of *Clare*, has a Master and 18 Fellows.

3. *Pembroke-Hall*, founded 1343. by *Mary de St. Paul* Countess of *Pembroke*, has a Master several Fellows besides Scholars.

4. *Corpus-Christi* or *Bennets College*, founded 1346, by two Fraternities of *Corpus Christi*, and the *Virgin Mary*, was endowed by *John of Gaunt* Duke of *Lancaster* 1350. has a Master and 12 Fellows, &c.

5. *Trinity-Hall*, founded 1351. by *Will. Bateman*, Bishop of *Norwich*, has a Master 12 Fellows and 14 Scholars.

6. *Gonville and Caius College* founded by *Edmund Gonville* and *John Caius*, Doctor of Physick 1348. has a Master 26 Fellows and 14 Scholars.

7. *Kings College*, founded by *Henry* the VI. 1411. for a Provost 70 Fellows and Scholars.

8. *Queens-College*, founded 1448, by *Margaret* Wife to *Henry* the VI. has a President 19 Fellows and 17 Scholars.

9. *Catharine-Hall*, founded 1475, by *Rob. Woodlark* Chancellor of the University, has a Master and 6 Fellows, &c.

10. *Jesus-College*, founded 1496. by *John Alcock* Bishop of *Ely*, for a Master 16 Fellows besides Scholars.

11. *Christ-College*, founded 1505, by *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond*, and *Derby*, Mother of King *Henry* the VII. has a Master and 13 Fellows.

12. *Magdalen-College*, founded 1509, by *Tho. Audley* Lord Chancellor, has a Master and 12 Fellows.

13. *St. John's College*, founded, 1538, by the said Countess of *Richmond* for a Master 52 Fellows and 92 Scholars.

14. *Trinity-College*, founded 1546, by *Henry VIII.* has a Master 60 Fellows, 4 Conductors, besides Scholars.

15. *Emanuel-College*, founded 1584. by *Sir. Walt. Mildmay*, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has been since enriched

rich'd be Q. Eliz. and other Benefactors, for a Master 14 Fellows besides Scholars.

16. *Sidney-Suffex-College*, founded 1598, by *Frances Sidney* Countess of *Suffex*, has a Master 13 Fellows besides Scholars.

Here were Schools before the Foundation of these Structures in the Year 1109, in the Reign of *Hen. I.* we read of *Gislebert*, of Friar *Odo Terricus*, Friar *William* and others who instructed the Youth at *Cambridge*, and if we may give Credit to some Relations, *Cantaber a Spaniard*, 375 Years before Christ's Nativity, founded this University. It is probable that *Sebert K.* of the *East Angles* restor'd it in the Year 630. after Christ. If my Conjecture may be accepted, this was a place of Learning in the time of the Old *Britains* where the *Druids* kept their Schools. But the Fury of the *Danes* destroyed it by the orders of *Sueno* their General. It was rebuilt when *Will.* the *Norman* enter'd *England*. He erected here a strong Castle, as in other places, to awe the Natives.

The Town of *Cambridge* is govern'd by a Mayor and Corporation, as the University is by a Chancellor, who is a Person of the highest Nobility. His Grace the Duke of *Sommerfet*, a great Patron of Learning, is the present Chancellor of *Cambridge*. Under him is the Vice-Chancellor chosen every Year, a Commissary to Examine and try all Causes by the Civil and Statute-Law and the Customs of the University. Next are the Proctors, Registers, Beadles and other Officers.

Ely is the next Town of Note to *Cambridge* a City and Bishoprick standing in an Island made by the *Ouse* and other Streams. The Cathedral is the chief Ornament erected by the liberality of divers Bishops. It was first a Rich Nunnery founded by *Ethelreda*, Wife of *Egfred* or *Egbert*, King of *Northumberland*, but being ruin'd by the *Danes* it was rebuilt and turned into a Monastery of Monks by *Ethelwold*, Bishop of *Winchester*, but *Hen. I.* made it a Bishoprick 1109, and *Haruy* Bishop of *Bangor* the first Bishop. He and his Successors had all Rights of a County Palatine, till *Hen. VIII.* took them from the Bishops. Here belongs to the Cathedral a Dean and Prebendaries, besides a Free-School to instruct 24 Boys, the most remarkable things in this place are included in these three Verses;

St. Mary's Chappel you at *Ely* see,
The Lofty Lanthorn Rival of the Sky,
The Mill and Vine that Bread and Drink Supply.

Several Learned Men were born at *Ely*, as *Andrew Millet*, Sr. *Thomas Ridley*, Doctor of Laws, *Richard Parker*, &c. The other places of Note in this County, are *Caxton* a Market, chiefly remarkable for being the Birth place of *William* surnamed *Caxton*, who first Practised Printing in *England*. Not far from *Cambridge* are Hills named *Gogmagog* where yet appear some Fortifications of the *Danes*, who encamp't here, from them *Gogmagog* is call'd *Vandelbiria*. In a Vale near these Hills is *Salston*, a pleasant Seat of the *Huddlestons*, a Family that hath long liv'd here in great Credit. More Eastward is *Hildersham* and *Horsbeath*, remarkable Seats; and a little beyond appears *Linton* a good Market-Town. Nigh *Cambridge*, to the East is a small Brook call'd *Sture*, where Yearly in *September* is the most famous Fair of *England* nam'd *Sturebridge-Fair*. In this Fenny Ground are several Causeys and Ditches rais'd for the conveniency of Passengers. The most remarkable are *Fens-dyke*, *Brent-dyke*, *Seven-mile-dyke*, The *Devil's-dyke*, The *King's-dyke*, Dykes and others; Amongst these Fens stood the Famous Abby of *Thorney*, celebrated by *William* of *Malmesbury*. Here are also *Mersb*, *Sobam*, *Melborn*, *Wickham*, *Wickford* and other small Towns.

In this County was a Battel between *Sueno* the *Dane* and Earl *Brimoth*, in the Year 999. the Earl after a Fierce and long encounter of 14 days was slain by the Enemy. Several other Fights have been here in *Wicham*, the *Barons Wars*, for they retreated into these Fenny *Wicford* and unpassable Grounds, when forced to save themselves by Flight.

The Pallaces in this County are *Thorney Abbey* the Pallace. Duke of *Bedford's*; *Awdley-House*, the Earl of *Suffolk*; *New-market-house* a Royal Seat; *Carlidge*, the Lord *North-Grays*; *Ely-Place* and *Wisbich-Castle*, the Bishop of *Ely's*.

Cambridge gave the Title of Earl first to *William Bro-* who have ther of *Ranulph* Earl of *Chester*, after him the Earls of been dig- *Huntington* who were of the Royal Family of *Scotland* nified with were stiled Earls of *Cambridge*. A long time after *John* the honour of *Hainault*, a Brother of the Earl of *Holland* and *Hain-* of Cam- *aule* was made Earl of *Cambridge* by *Edw. III.* But when bridge. he revolted *William* Marquis of *Fuliers* was created Earl of *Cambridge*. After their Decease the same King gave this Title to his first Son *Edmund* of *Langley*, who had two Sons successively Earls of *Cambridge*, *Edward* killed at the Battle of *Agincourt*, and *Richard* created Earl of *Cambridge* by *Hen. V.* But this Title has been improved to a Dukedom and granted to four Sons of our late K. *James*, when Duke of *York*, who all died Young.

Caxton.
Tuesday
Market

Gogma-
gog.
Salston.

Linton.
Cam-
bridge.
Sture.
Market.

Thorney.
Mersb.
Sobam.
Melborn.
Wickham.
Wickford.
Merish.
Fridays

Market.

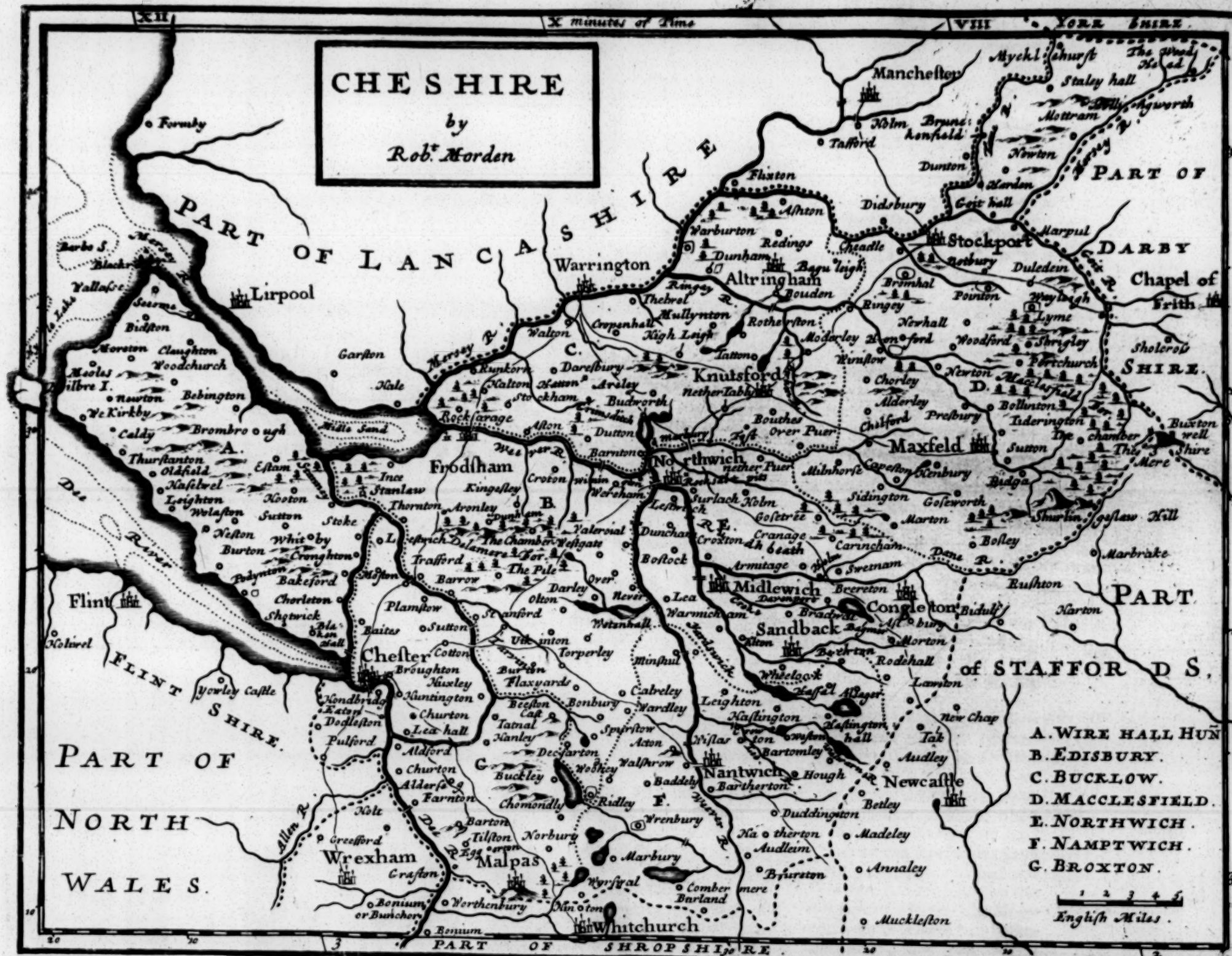
So-
ham.
Melborn.
Wicham.
Wicford.

Battels

Pallace.
Suffolk.
Carlidge.
Wickham.
Wickford.
Merish.
Fridays

Who have
been dig-
nified with
the honour
of Cam-
bridge.

by
Rob^t. Morden



C H E S H I R E.

9

Name and Situation. **C**HESHIRE, in Latin *Cestria*, is a northern County bordering on the *Irish Sea*; by the Saxons named *Cestrescyre*, a County Palatine. It has on the East *Stafford* and *Derbyshire*, on the West the Sea-shore with two Counties of *Wales*, *Flinshire* and *Denbighshire*, on the North *Lancashire*, on the South *Shropshire*.

The Soil. This County is generally a level Ground, unless upon the borders of *Staffordshire* and *Derbyshire*, where the Hills divide it from those Counties. Several Woods and Forests are here, the chief are *Delamere* and *Maclesfield* Forests; and such a number of Parks, that almost every Gentleman has one adjoining to his House.

Commodities and Products. Some part of this County is heathy and mossy proper to supply the Inhabitants with good fewel. But it is most famous for excellent and fat Pasture-Ground for Cattle; so that the best Cheese of the Nation is here made. It is fruitful of Corn, Fish, Fowl, Sheep, Goats, and yields the best white Salt. Here are also many Meers or Lakes, Mines of Coal and Metals.

Inhabitants. The first Inhabitants were the *Cornavii*, a British Tribe that spread all over this, and the adjacent Counties of *Shropshire*, *Staffordshire*, &c. In the Saxon Hepharchy it made part of the Kingdom of *Mercia*. *William* the Conquerour made it a County Palatine, and gave it to his Cousin *Hugh Lupus*, to hold it as freely by his Sword, as the King himself held *England* by his Crown. 'Tis now a Bishoprick.

The Rivers. 'Tis well watered with several Rivers. The Principal are the *Dee*, in Latin *Deva*, by the Welch *Dyffyr*. *Dwy* Springs in *Wales*, and runs through the South-west borders and is full of Salmon. The *Weever* divides the County, and runs through the middle. The *Mersey*, washes the North Part. Besides these the *Tame*, the *Ser*, the *Firib*, the *Goit*, the *Bollin*, and the *Ringay*, small streams run into the *Mersey*; as the *Dane*, the *Fulbrook*, the *Whelock*, the *Pever*, the *Walwarn*, and the *Lee*, other Rivers joyn with the *Weever*; and the River *Allen*, runs into the *Dee*.

Air and Soil, The Air and Soil are generally as good as in any other County. 'Tis fitter for Pasture than Corn: It yields nevertheless all manner of *English* Grain.

Division Extent, Acres, This County stretches from East to West about 45 miles, and in breadth from North to South 25. In this Compass it contains above 720000 Acres, about 24054 Houses, & Houses, more than 164324 Inhabitants within seven Hundreds, Thirteen Market Towns, and 86 Parishes. **Inhabitants:** It sends 4 members to Parliament; 2 from *Chester* and the 2 Knights of the Shire. The chief Towns are *Chester*, first the City of *Chester* called by the *Britains* *Caer Legion*

or *Caer Leon*, by the Saxons *Legeacester* from a Roman Market Legion that was usually there incamp or in Garrison, days *Wednesday* remarkable for the Minster, Castle and Stone Bridge and Buildings. 'Tis of a square form fenced about with Saturday. a Wall two miles in compass, inclosing within ten or eleven Parishes. Upon a rising Ground on the South side near the River stands the Castle built by the Earl of this Place, wherein the Courts Palatine and the Assizes were held twice a Year. This Town felt the Fury of *Egfrid* of *Northumberland*, afterwards of the *Danes*, but was rebuilt by *Ædelfleda*, Queen of *Mercia*.

Sometime after King *Edgar* was here rowed in Triumph upon the River *Dee* by *Kinnadius*, King of *Scotland*, *Malcolin* King of *Cumberland*, *Macon* King of *Man*, and four Princes of *Wales*, who came to do him Homage, from St. *John's* Church to his Pallace. This City is remarkable for having Galleries made in the principal Streets to preserve from the Rain. 'Tis much frequented by Strangers and Passengers going and coming from *Ireland*. Here it is said that *Henry IV* Emperour of *Germany* was interred, after he had lived in this place for some time as an Hermite, after the Abdication of the Empire. This City became a Bishops See at the Conquest, for *Peter* Bishop of *Lichfield* translated that See to *Chester*; afterwards it was transferred to *Coventry*, and from thence it was restored to *Lichfield*. But *Henry VIII*. upon the dissolution of Monasteries, displaced the Monks, instituted a *Dean* and *Prebendaries*, and raised it again to a Bishops See, appointing within its Jurisdiction this County, *Lancashire*, *Richmond*, &c. and to be within the Province of *York*. It stands in 53 degrees, and 11 minutes Latitude. 20 deg. and 23 minutes Longitude.

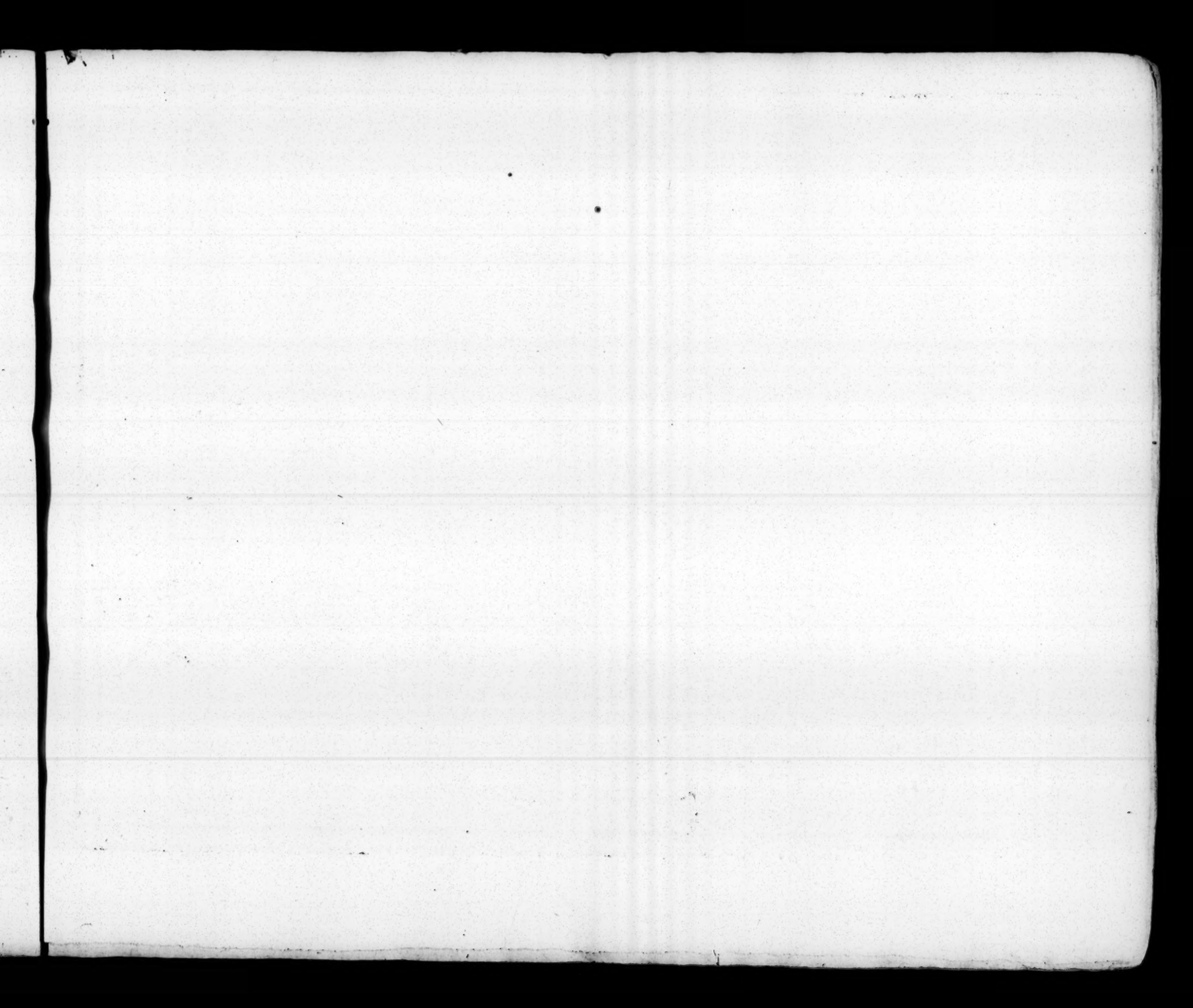
As soon as the River *Dee* enters the County, it runs *Malpas* by the the Town of *Malpas*, situate upon a high Hill. Market From the difficulty of the way that leads up to it this day *Mun-Town* borrows the Name of *Malpas* or *Malaplatea*, ill day. street. The Barony of *Malpas* was granted by the Earls of *Chester* to *Robert Fitz-Hugh*, afterwards it was possessed by the Family of the *Suttons*, but lately by the *Brerons* or *Breretons* now in the tenure of Sir. *William Drakes* family.

The Current of this River passes by *Eaton*, where stands a beautiful Fabrick belonging to the ancient and worshipful Family of the *Grosvenours* or *Grovenours*. It runs into an arm of the Sea at *Chester*, where begins a *Chersonesus* that advances far into the Sea. On the other side the River *Mersey* and *Weever* mix with the salt Water. It was once a desolate Forrest but King *Edward*

D

III.

- III. caused it to be cleared and peopled, so that now here are divers good Towns more plentifully supplied from the Sea with Fish, than from the Soil with Corn.
- Shotwich. On the South side stands *Shotwich*, and a royal Castle.
- Hooton. On the North opposite is *Hooton* Mannor, a fine Seat and a Park belonging to the *Stanleys*.
- Stanlaw. Near to it is *Stanlaw* where *John Lacy*, Constable of *Chester*, built a Monastery. At the farther end of the
- Hilbree. *Chersonefus* there is a dry sandy Island, call'd *Hilbree*,
- Hylelake. near to a remarkable Place named *Hylelake*, the mouth of the Haven. In the entry in of the Harbour are several Banks of Sand discernible at low Water. More within the land is a large Forest call'd by the name of *Dela-*
- Dela-*mere*. Here *Ædelfleda*, the famous *Mercian* Lady, built
- Eades- a little Town stil'd *Eadesburg* or the *happy Town*; 'tis now
- bury. a heap of Rubbish and bears the Name of *Eadesbury* Chamber. Not far from it is *Edisbury* Hall.
- Finbo- About a mile from thence are to be seen ruins of *Fin-*
- rough. *borough*, another Town, built by the same Lady. Through the upper part of this Forrest the River *Weever*
- Ridley. runs issuing out of a Lake in the South side of the County, at a place called *Ridley*, where a famous and ancient Family, the *Egertons*, descended from the Barons of *Mal-*
- Beefton *pas*, have long lived in splendor. Not far from hence is
- Castle. *Beefton* Castle standing upon a Hill, well fortified by Art and Nature; twas built by *Ranulph*, the last Earl of
- Wood- *Chester* of that name. The *Weever* continues its Course
- hay. Southward not far from *Woodhay*, where is a Seat of the
- Comber- Knightly Family of the *Wilbrabams*, and receives a small
- mere. Stream that proceeds from a Lake call'd *Combermere*.
- Nant- Near to the banks of the *Weever* are several Seats of the
- wich. Gentry, Sir. *John Mainwarings* at *Baddely*, at *Hatherton* at
- and others *Wibberbury*, at *Batherton*. From thence the River passes by
- Market Sa- *Nantwich* at some distance from *Middlewich* to *Northwich*.
- turday. Here are the noble Salt-wiches about 5 or 6 miles distance from one another where they draw Brine or salt Water out of the Pits and boiling it over a fire make excellent white Salt. From *Middlewich* to *Northwich* is a high Way raised with Gravel and Stones in such a manner that it appears to be of a Roman make. *Nantwich* is a well built
- The Vale Town where the best Salt is to be sold having but one
- Royal. Church a neat *Fabrick*. From thence the *Weever* runs
- Minshul. through the Vale Royal where was an Abbey built by
- Crew. *Edward I.* passing by *Minshul* and leaving at some distance
- Calvey. *Crew* and *Calvely*, places that have given Names to ancient Families in this County. It comes at last to *North-*
- North- *wich*, named by the Welch *Hellash Du* that is black Salt Pit
- Market where near the River *Danewbich* joines here with the *Wee-*
- Friday. ver they draw up out of a brine Pit with leathern Buckets the salt Water which runs through Troughs into the
- Wich-Houses where salt is made. Upon this River *Dane* *Dane Ri-*
- is *Congleton* a Mayor Town that has only a Chappel belong- *ver*.
- ing to the Mother Church of *Astbury*. In the Church- *Congle-*
- yard are two Grave stones bearing two Knights with Shields *ton Mar-*
- having two Bars. 'Tis doubtful whether they belong to *ket Satur-*
- the *Breretons*, *Manwarings* or *Venables* considerable Fa- *day*.
- milies who bear such Bars, but with different Colours. *Daven-*
- Next the *Dane* passes by *Davenport* that has given name *port*.
- to an ancient Family, afterwards to *Holmes* Chappel not *Holmes*
- far from *Rudbeath*, where formerly was a Sanctuary *Chapel*.
- for Offenders that were to be there protected a Year *Rud-*
- and a Day. Next the *Dane* runs by *Kinderton* the seat *heath*.
- of that ancient Family of the *Venables*. Here the *Croke* *Kinderton*.
- a small River runs into the *Dane* coming from *Bagmere* *Brereton*.
- near to *Brereton* a noble Seat belonging to a Family of
- that name. In a Neighbouring Lake 'tis reported that
- when any of that Family dies Trees are seen some days
- before floating upon the Water. The same story is re-
- ported of a Pond near the Abby of St. *Maurice* in *Burgun-*
- dy that the Fish foretel the Death of the Monks by appear-
- ing upon the surface of this Pond.
- At *Middlewich* are two salt Fountains separated by a
- Brook call'd *Sheaths*. The one is shut up and not open'd *Middle-*
- but at set times to prevent the stealing away of the Wa- *wich*.
- ter that is more excellent than of the other. At some *Market Sa-*
- distance is *Bostock* from whence comes the ancient Fami- *turday*.
- ly of the *Savages*, not far from thence is the Town of
- Pever* the Seat of the *Manwarings*; next are *Vinnington*,
- Duston* from whence two worthy Families have borrowed
- their Names.
- The principal Fairs are 1 May at *Congerton*, 29 June
- at *Knottesford*, 30 June at *Macclesfeild*, 2 July at *Con-* *Fairs*.
- gerton, 25 July at *Malpas*, 24 of August at *Nantwich*,
- 18 October at *Middlewich*, 6 December at *Northwich*, As-
- cension day at *Middlewich*, and *Stapprot*, Munday after St.
- Bartholomew* at *Sanbich*.
- This County is a Palatine the last Earl was *Simon de* *Its Honor*.
- Manford*, after him it has been united to the Crown and
- possessed by the Princes of *Wales* who are Dukes of *Corn-*
- wal* and Earls of *Chester*. 'Tis govern'd yet by a Cham-
- berlain Justice for the common-Pleas of the Crown, two
- Barons of the Exchequer, Sherif and Escheator and other
- Officers.
- It pays in the 2 s. Aid 14299 l. 12 s. 11 d. q. *The Lord*
- The Lord Lieutenant of this County and City of *Lieute-*
- Chester* is the Right Honourable *Richard* Earl *Rivers*. *nant*.
- CORN.

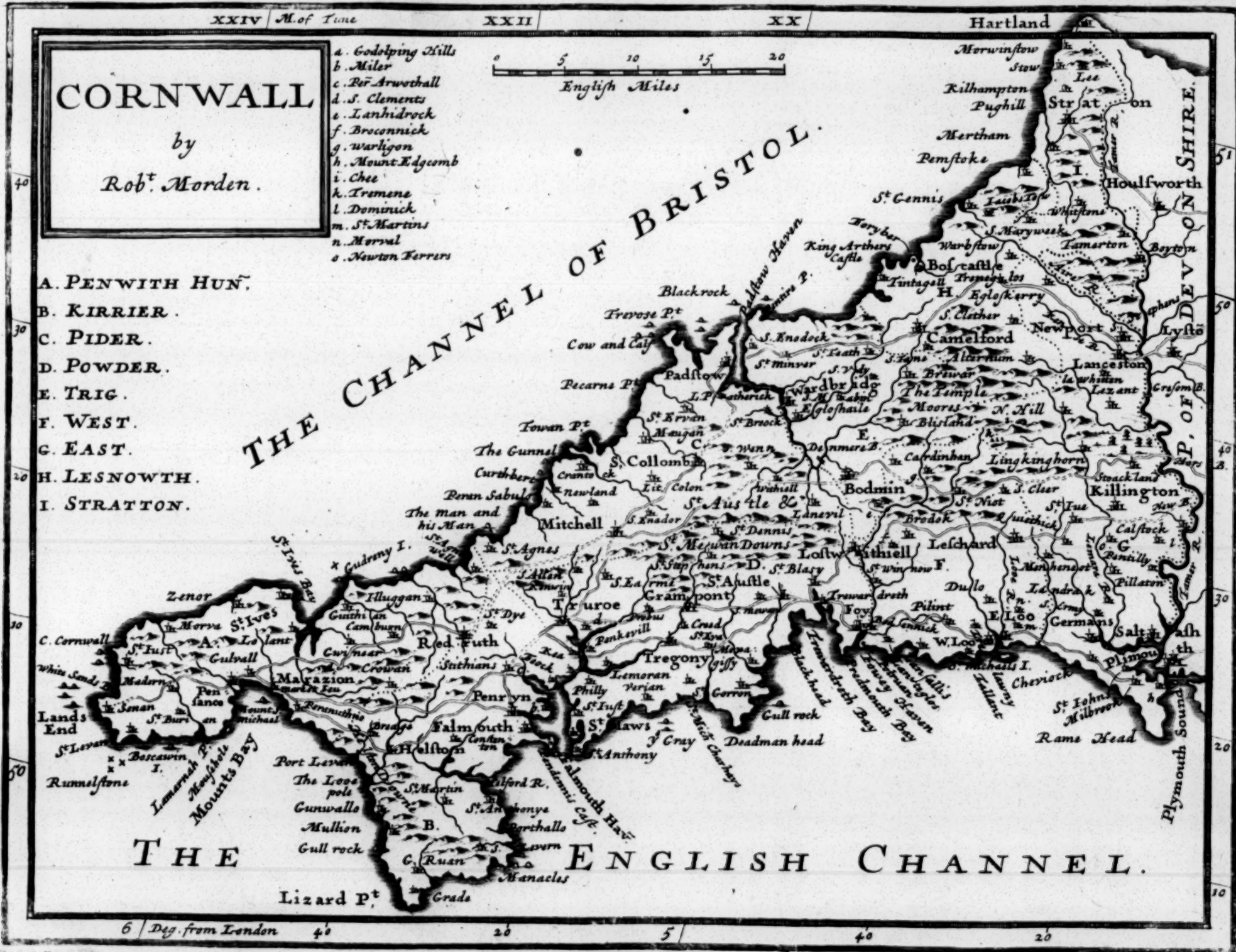


CORNWALL

by
Rob^t. Morden.

- a. Godolping Hills
- b. Miler
- c. Red Arwothall
- d. S. Clements
- e. Lanhidrock
- f. Broconnick
- g. Warligon
- h. Mount Edgcomb
- i. Chee
- k. Tremene
- l. Dominick
- m. St. Martins
- n. Mervall
- o. Newton Ferrers

- A. PENWITH HUN.
- B. KIRRIER.
- C. PIDER.
- D. POWDER.
- E. TRIG.
- F. WEST.
- G. EAST.
- H. LESNOWTH.
- I. STRATTON.



CORNWALL.

II

Name and Situation. **C**ORNWALL, in Latin, *Cornubia* from *Carn* a Rock, or *Corn* and *Kernaw* a Horn; because it runs out like a Horn into the Sea; 'Tis the most Western County of *England*, encompass'd with the Sea, except Eastward where the River *Tamer* separates it from *Devonshire*.

Commodities and Products. It abounds with Mines of Tin, which is the best and finest of all *Europe*, not much inferior to Silver; and fam'd for that Commodity in the days of *Herodotus*. It abounds also with Stone and Blew Slate-quarries, with Corn, Fruits, Cattle, and with some Silver-mines, with Diamonds as big as Wall-nuts, and which is most admirable, some ready shaped. The Coast affords incredible quantity of *Pilchards*, from hence they are transported into *France*, *Spain* and *Italy*; where they are esteem'd and call'd *Fumados*. The ancient Inhabitants were the *Danmonii*, otherwise named *Ostiones*, *Corini*, *Ostidammii*, and now *Cornish*. They had a peculiar Language amongst themselves, which is now almost extinct, and no remains, unless in two or three Parishes at the Lands End.

The Rivers. The principal Rivers of this County are the *Tamer*, that divides it from *Devonshire*, and runs into the Sea at *Plimouth*. Next are the *Camel*, that joyns with the Salt-water at *Padstow-haven*, and the *Fale*, that falls into the Sea in *Falmouth* Harbor. Besides these, there is the River of *Cober*, that runs to *Helston*, the *Low*, that gives a name to two Towns at the Sea, the *Liver*, and several other small Rivulets of lesser Note, &c.

The Air and Soil. The Air in this County is very sharp, much subject to Winds and Storms, because of the Neighbour Seas, better to preserve health than to recover it. The Spring is much more backward, and the Harvest later, tho the Winter be milder than in the more Eastern Parts. The Soil is for the most part Hilly and Rocky, covered with a shallow Earth, tho' there are many Fruitfull Valleys, particularly towards the Sea, where they emprove their Ground with *Orewood*, a Sea Weed, and with fat Sand. About the Towns are Inclosures but the rest at a distance from them is wast and open Ground fit for the Pasture of Sheep and Cattle, yeilding besides plenty of Game, both for the Hawk and the Hound.

Extent. It stretches from East to West about 70 Miles next to *Devonshire*, it is about 40 Miles broad, and by degrees it grows narrower towards the Lands End, where it is from *St. Levan* to *Morva* about 10 Miles over. In this Space it contains 9 Hundreds, 161 Parishes, 27

Market-Towns, whereof 21 send Members to Parliament; 960000 Acres, about 26760 Houses, above 165660 Souls, and of them about 50000 Fighting Men fit for Service.

The Burgefs-Towns are *Bodmin*, *Bossiney*, *Camelford*, *Burgefs-Dunbive* or *Lanceston*, *East-Loe*, *Fowey* or *Foy*, *Grampont*, *Towns*, *Helston*, *St. Germans*, *St. Ives*, *Kellington*, *Leskard*, *Lestwithiel*, *St. Mawes*, *St. Michael*, *Newport*, *Penryn*, *Portpigham* *Saltafsh*, *Tregony*, and *Truro*, besides there are two Knights of the Shire: In all, there are 44 Members sent out of this County to the Parliament.

The most remarkable Places are the *Stannaries* or Metal-works, which are of two sorts the *Lode-works* and the *Stream-works*. The latter is in low places where they discover the veins of Tin in Ditches, out of which they convey the Water artificially; the former is in the higher Ground, where they work down to the Tin-Mines by Holes that they name *Shafts*. To these *Stannaries* belong Laws, Immunities, and Privileges first granted to them by *Edmund* Brother to *Henry III.* and confirm'd and enlarg'd by *Edw. III.* He divided their first Body into four *Foymore*, *Black-more*, *Trewarnail*, and *Penwith*, so named from the Places, and appointed over them a General Warden, Subwardens, to do Justice and determine causes, reserving to the King, or Lord Warden a certain Tribute; now all this Tin was to be carried to one of these Towns, *Leskard*, *Lestwithiel*, *Truro* and *Helston*; since *Pensans* is a Coinage Town, and there stamp'd, before it was lawful to sell it to the Merchants. *Michael Blampinus*, a *Cornish* man and good Poet, *Anno 1250* speaks thus of *Cornwall*.

'Twere needless to recount their wondrous store
Vast wealth and fair Provisions for the Poor,
In *Fish* and *Tin* they know no Rival shore.
What can e're fright us if we stand our Ground?
If fraud confound us not, we'll all confound.

The Natives are noted for Civility and Courtesy, and are for the most part Healthy and Lusty Bodies, expert in Wrestling and hurling the Ball, and so big that *Hauvillan* the Poet speaks of them as of Giants. Raw Hides they wore for Cloaths, their Drink was Blood, Rocks were their ining Rooms, their prey their Food, Their Cup some hollow Trunk, their Bed a Grove, Murder their sport, and Rapes their only Love. With such Vile Monsters was the Land oppress'd, But most the farther Region of the West.

The Lands End is call'd by Geographers *Bolerium*, or *Belerium*, by the *Britains* *Penwith*, and by the *Cornish*, *The Lands Pen-End*.

The Stannaries.

}

The present Natives.

Pen-von-lafs i. e. The *End* of the *Earth*. Here stood once a Watch-tower, to direct Ships in the Night, near St. Burien *St. Buriens*, so named from an *Irish* She-Saint. King *Arhelstan* made it a Sanctuary when he returned from the Conquest of the *Scilly-Islands*. Not far distant at Biscaw-woune. *Biscaw-woune* are Nineteen great Stones set in a Circle about 12 foot distant one from another, and one bigger than the rest in the middle, supposed to be a *Roman* or a *Saxon* Trophy, or an old Sepulcher of *Britains*.

Mounts-Bay. From hence the Shore forms a Bay, call'd *Mount's Bay*, where stands *Moufehole*, a Market-town call'd in *Welsh* *Port-Inis*, i. e. the Port of the Island, and *Pensance*, i. e. *Thurs-days Market*. The head of the Saint, for 'tis a Market-town, that bears in its Arms *St. John the Baptist's* head in a Charger. Here is a Well filed *St. Madern's* Well, where as some affirm divers wonderful cures have been effected, by washing in the Water, and drinking of it. Well. Some ascribe it to a Miracle, others to a natural Virtue in the Well. Not far from thence is the Rock of *Main-*

Amber, which tho it be of a prodigious bigness is to be moved with one Finger. In this Bay is a small Town, and Market kept on *Thursday*, call'd *Merkin*. In the corner stands *St. Michael's Mount*, formerly nam'd *Dinsol*, *St. Michael's Mount*, by the Natives *Careg-Cowse*, i. e. a hoary Rock, by the *Saxons*, *Michel-trop*, i. e. *Michael's Place*.

The Tide surrounds it, but in low Water one may go to it a-foot. Here was once a Cell for Monks, but now 'tis a Castle. At the foot of the Mount, not long since Spear-heads, Axes, and Swords of Brass were dig'd out of the Earth, in use amongst the old *Britains*. About the Rocks there is a Crow that breeds differing from others, having a *Red-bill* and *Red-feet*, named *Pyrrhocorax*, which is mischeivous to the Inhabitans. This *Mounts-bay* is a safe Harbor from the South and South-East Winds, seven Fathom deep at low Water. On the East is *Godolcan* or *Godolphin*, a Hill noted for *Tin-mines*, but much more for bearing the name of an honorable Family, which signifies in *Cornish* a *White-Eagle*, their Armes are, in a Shield *Gules* an Eagle display'd between three Flower-de-luces *argent*. A little to the South is *Helston* or *Helas*, having the privilege of stamping Tin, and lower is a Lake of two Miles long call'd *Loopole*, separated from the Sea by a little Ridge. At some distance there is a heap of great stones and Earth without order, supposed to be the Ruines of a *British* structure. The *Peninsula* is named *Meneg*, and the Cape by the Seamen the *Lizard*, in Latin *Ocrinum Promontorium*. From hence to the East is a little Bay, where is *Voluba*

or *Falmouth* a good and large Harbour for Ships, at the *The Lizard* entrance is a high and uneven Rock called *Crage* where *Falmouth* King *Hen. VIII.* built two Castles to secure the Haven, *Thurs-* on the East *St. Maudits*, on the West *Pendennis*, of days which thus a Poet speaks.

High on a craggy Rock *Pendennis* stands. *Market.*
And with its Thunder all the Port commands. *Crage.*
While strong *St. Maudit's* answers it below, *Penden-*
Where *Falmouth's* sands the spacious Harbor show. *nis at*
Falmouth is a Seaport

Within the Haven are remarkable Places: *Penryn* a settled by good Market-town where was a collegiat Church. *K. W. for* *Truro* in *Cornish* *Truru* from three streets, a Mayor Town, *Spain* that *Grampound* a Market-town. Not far is *Rose-land* from the *says* to the *Cornish* word *Ros* a Vally; Farther in the Land is *Lanbidrock* Groyne. the Seat of the Right Honourable the Earl of *Radnor*; more *Penryn* Easterly is *St. Neots*, where is a fine Country Church with *Market* Windows full of Pictures. *Boconnock* belonging to the Lord *Wednes-* *Mobun*, And *Tregian* to the *Bullers*. More Easterly is *Fowey* day, *Fri-* River where stands *Fowey* Town in *British* *Foath* famous for-day, and merly for Sea Fights, where is a Castle built by *Edw. Saturday.* IV. More in the Land is *Lestwithiel* the County Town *Truro* where the County Court is kept and the Warden of *Market* the *Stannaries* has his Prison. More Easterly is *Lef-* *Wednes-* heard upon a high Hill, and Northerly *Bodmin* former-day and *Sa-* ly a Bishop's See, both Market-towns. Not far from turday. hence are two Stones or Monuments in the Parish of *Gram-* *St. Clare* with strange Characters, and at some distance pound from thence is the *Wring-Cheese*, stones which have Saturdays been raised upon a high Rock. Next to these in a *Market.* Down are the *Hurlers*, other stones standing upright *Fowey* in three Circles, fancied by the Country to be Men Saturdays turn'd into stones for playing on Sunday, but supposed *Market.* to be more truly a Burying place of the ancient *Britains*, *Lestwithiel* for upon one about half a Mile from them appears the Friday the Figure of a Cross. Not far from the River *Low*, *Madket.* is the Seat of the ancient Family of the *Trelawnies* de- *Leskeard* scended from the *Courtneys* Earls of *Devonshire*, more *Market* Northerly is *Trevice*, the Seat of the Lord *Arundel* rais'd Saturday to the dignity of a Baron by *K. Charles II.* for his *Bodwin* Loyalty and service to the Crown, We must not forget *Market* on the Southern Coast *Mount Edgcombe* in sight of Saturday. *Plymouth* not far from *Saltaish*, where the River *Liver* *Wring-* famous for plenty of Oysters empties it self into the *Cheese.* *Tamer.*

It pays in the two Shilling Aid 15987 l. 13s. *Hurle rs*
The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right Lieute- *The Lord*
Honourable *Charles* Earl of *Radnor.* *nant.*

THE

North Part of Cornwall; with the Islands of Scilly, Lundy and Man.

THE North Part of this County is as remarkable as the South. 'Tis about 75 miles in Length having several small Harbours for Ships. To begin at the Lands End, some have imagin'd that the Sea has swallowed a part of the Land and that between the further end and *Scilly Islands* there has been a continued Line or Tract of Land; for the Water is of an equal depth and pieces of Buildings have been taken up at *Lethas* or the 7 Stones, half way between the Land and *Scilly* by Fishermen.

The First Place on this North Coast that appears is *St. Ives*. *Iies* or *St. Ives*, an inconsiderable Town adjoining to a Bay expos'd to the fury of the North-West Wind; at the Eastern point is the small Isle of *Gudreny*, and about 3 miles within the Land upon a little Rivulet is built the Town of *Redruth*, about 2 miles from *Truro* a good Market. Into *St. Ives* Bay the River *Haile* runs and mixes with the Salt Water. Nothing along this Coast is remarkable till you come to *Padstow*, where two Rivers the *Alan* and the *Camel* being joyn'd fall into the Salt Water. About 3 miles Westward, is the Town of *St. Colomb*, and more Easterly that of *Wadebridg*, having a noted Bridg of 17 Arch's built by Vicar *Lacebone*. A little towards the Sea is the Town and Haven of *Padstow*. About 4 miles from thence is *Lhanberon*, the Seat of an ancient and wealthy Family of the *Arundels* who bear in a field six Swallows Argent unto which an ancient Poet alludes representing one of that Family assailing a French man.

Swift as the Swallow, whence his Arms device.
And his own name are took, enrag'd he Flies,
Through gazing Troops the wonder of the Field,
And strikes his Lance in *Williams* glittering Shield.

At a little distance are the Signs of a fortification of the old *Danes* call'd *Castle Danis*, and at the entry of *Padstow Haven* is an old Chappel of *St. Edithan Irish Saint*. The River *Alan* or *Camb-alan* commonly call'd *Camel* runs into it rising about a Market Town nam'd *Camelford* where a famous Battle happen'd between *King Arthur* and *Mordred* the *Saxon*, for pieces of Armour have been found here with other relicks of War. Of this bloody fight a Poet speaks

————— *Camel's stream*
Feels the sad change, and wonders whence it came.

The yielding Banks are drown'd with rising Blood,
And mangled Corps lie gasping on the Flood.
Poor half dead Wretches spend their fainting Breath,
In cries for rescue from a second Death.

On the Sea Coast is yet to be seen the mournful ruins of *King Arthurs Birth Place Tindagium* now *Tindagel Castle* represented by a Poet,

On a steep Rock within a winding Bay
A Castle stands, surrounded by the Sea.
Whose frequent Thunder shakes the trembling Hill
Tindage of old 'twas call'd, now *Tindagel*.

Tindagel.

'Tis reported that *Uter Pendragon* begot this *Arthur* in a fit of Love on the wife of *Gorlois* Prince of *Cornwall* in this Castle in the absence of her Husband;

Nor could the Prince conceal his raging Flame
But in false shapes to *Tindagel* he came,
By *Merlin's* Art transform'd from King to Duke
And *Gorlois's* Person for *Pendragon's* took.

From this *Pendragon* who was fam'd for Warlike achievements in the *Saxon* time the west *Saxons* took and bore a Dragon in their Arms.

In Ensigns mov'd by gentle Air
Fierce Dragons heads erect appear.

Upon the North Coast stands *Botereaux* or vulgarly *Bote-Boscstel* an ancient Seat of the *Hungerfords* and *Stowreaux*, where the noble Family of the *Grenvills* have long flourish'd.

The River *Tamer* rises near this Coast and passes by *Tamara* or *Tamaraton*, not far from *Lanstuphadon* now *Launston* *Launston*, a fine Town where the Assizes are kept for the County. But higher at *Stratton* was a remarkable battle between the Parliament Forces and the *Cornish Men* for *King Charles* the I. Anno 1643. In that Place there followed a prodigious Crop of Barley 10 or 12 Ears on a Stalk; as after a Battle between the *Danes* at *Swonfield* sprang up *Dane-wort* or *Dwarf-elder* a Shrub that is not found in any other Place round about. The *Tamer* runs afterwards in view of an high Mountain call'd *Hengston Hill*, where happened a bloody Battle between the *English* and the *Britains*, affi-

The Island of Scilly, Lundy and Man.

assisted by the *Danes* where the latter were all cut off.

This River is full of Salmon.

Cornwall from *England*, *Tamar's* streams divide
Whence with fat *Salmon* all the Land's supply'd.

Pallaces.

The *Pallaces* are *Stow*, *Wolston*, *Stanbury*, *Clifton*, and *Lanow*, belonging to the Earl of *Bath*; *Lanhydro* and *Iruro* to the Earl of *Radnor*; *Baconock*, to the Lord *Mobun*, *Trerise*, to the Lord *Arundel*, &c.

The other Market Towns of lesser Note are *Kellington*, *Tregony Market Saturday*; *St. Austel*, *Boscastle*, *Lyston*, *Market-jew Thursday*, *Redruth*, *Straton*, *Warbridge*, *St. Germans Friday*, &c.

The Honor.

This County had Earls, but *Edward III.* made the Black Prince Duke of *Cornwall*. Since the eldest Sons of the Kings of *England* are Princes of *Wales*, and Dukes of *Cornwall*.

The Islands of SCILLY.

West of *Cornwall*, about 60 Miles from the Land's End, are the Islands of *Scilly*; called in *Latin*, *Silurum Insulae*, and *Cassiterides*; and in *French*, *les Sorlingues*. They are many in Number, reckon'd to be 145. Two of which are most noted, *Scilly* and *St. Mary's*; and of the two *St. Mary's* is the Principal, having a beautiful and safe Harbour, with a strong Castle to command it, built by Queen *Elizabeth*. King *Ethelstan* subdued the Natives, who were left to themselves by the *Romans*, when they forsook *England*, and join'd these Islands to the County of *Cornwall*.

These Islands are very fruitful, and abound in Corn, and Pasture; here is also plenty of Conies, Cranes, Swans, Herons, Ducks, and other Wild Fowl. These Islands are under a Governour; the present is the Honoured *Sidney Godolphin* Esq; who commands the Garrison, and has under him a Deputy and other Officers.

The Isle of LUNDY.

Over against the Coast of *Cornwall* is the Isle of *Lundy* in the *Severn* Sea, five Miles long and two broad, fenc'd about with steep Rocks, having but one passage to lead up to it. 'Tis in the middle of the Salt Water, yet has many Fresh Water Springs.

The Isle of MAN.

The Name. **T**HE Isle of *Man*, in *Latin* *Mona*, *Manada*, *Moneisba* or *Menavia secunda*; Names given by the Ancients is about thirty Miles in Length, about fifteen broad

in some places, in others about eight or ten. It hath two strong Castles, seventeen Parishes, and five Market-Towns. Between *England* and *Ireland*, opposite to *Cumberland*, 'tis for the most part an high Land; the loftiest Hill is named *Sceafell*, from whence one may see in a clear day, three Kingdoms. The Air is sharp but healthy. The Soil is so very fruitful thro' the industry of the Natives in Corn and Pasture, that it furnishes not only its own Inhabitants, but also Foreign Parts with Food. It hath abundance of Cattle, Sheep, Conies, Deer, Fish, &c. and produces good Hemp and Flax. The Inhabitants instead of Wood which is very scarce, burn a fatt and bituminous Turf, for which when they dig deep they meet with stumps of Trees.

The chief Town is *Ruffin*, on the North part of the Island, defended by a Castle, therefore call'd *Castle-Town*. Pope *Gregory* the IV. appointed an Episcopal See at *St. Columbs*, and nam'd it *Sodorenfis* that had Jurisdiction over this and other Islands; But now this Bishop commands only the Isle of *Man* and is subject to *York*.

Another populous Town with a good Harbor, is *Duglas*, much frequented by Strangers and Merchants because of a Convenient Haven. On the South side of the Island, is *Bala-Curi*, the Bishops Seat.

The Inhabitants are divided into Southern and Northern. The Southern by their speech discovers that they are issued from the *Irish*, and the Northern from the *Scots*.

Their Controversies are decided by their Magistrates, call'd *Deemsters*; who upon Complaint, take up a stone, mark it, and deliver it to the Plaintiff, who by virtue of it is empow'd to summon the Defendant, and Witnesses to answer the matter. The more difficult Cases are refer'd to twelve, out of the number of the twenty-four Men who are call'd the Keys of the Island. They have also other Magistrates Coroners, who execute the office of Sheriffs, they are nam'd *Anno's*. All Causes are here quickly decided without delay, for the tricks of Law and Lawyers, are not here suffer'd.

The whole Island is under the Earl of *Darby* who is chief Lord, and who maintains here upon his own Cost Soldiers to defend it and keep the Garrisons, the other chief Towns are *Laxi* and *Ramsay* on the East shore, and *Peal* with a strong Castle on the West.

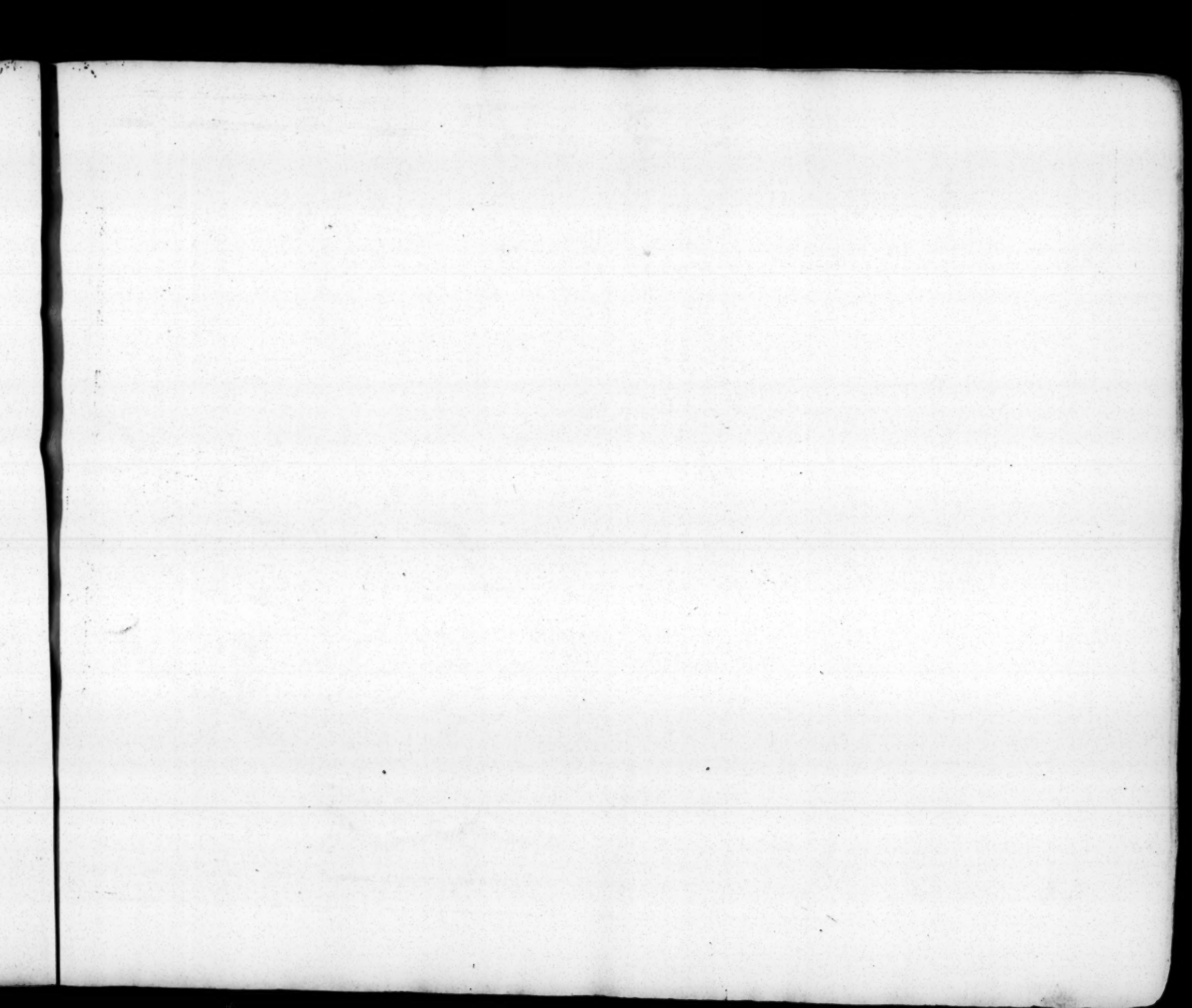
Two Sts. are here in request, *St. Patrick* and *St. Margald*. Near to it is the Isle of *Calf*, where a Fowl call'd *Puffins* breed in Cony-Burrows, esteem'd only for their Feathers and Oil. They taste like *Anchovies*.

The Soil.
The Pro-
ducts.

The Towns.

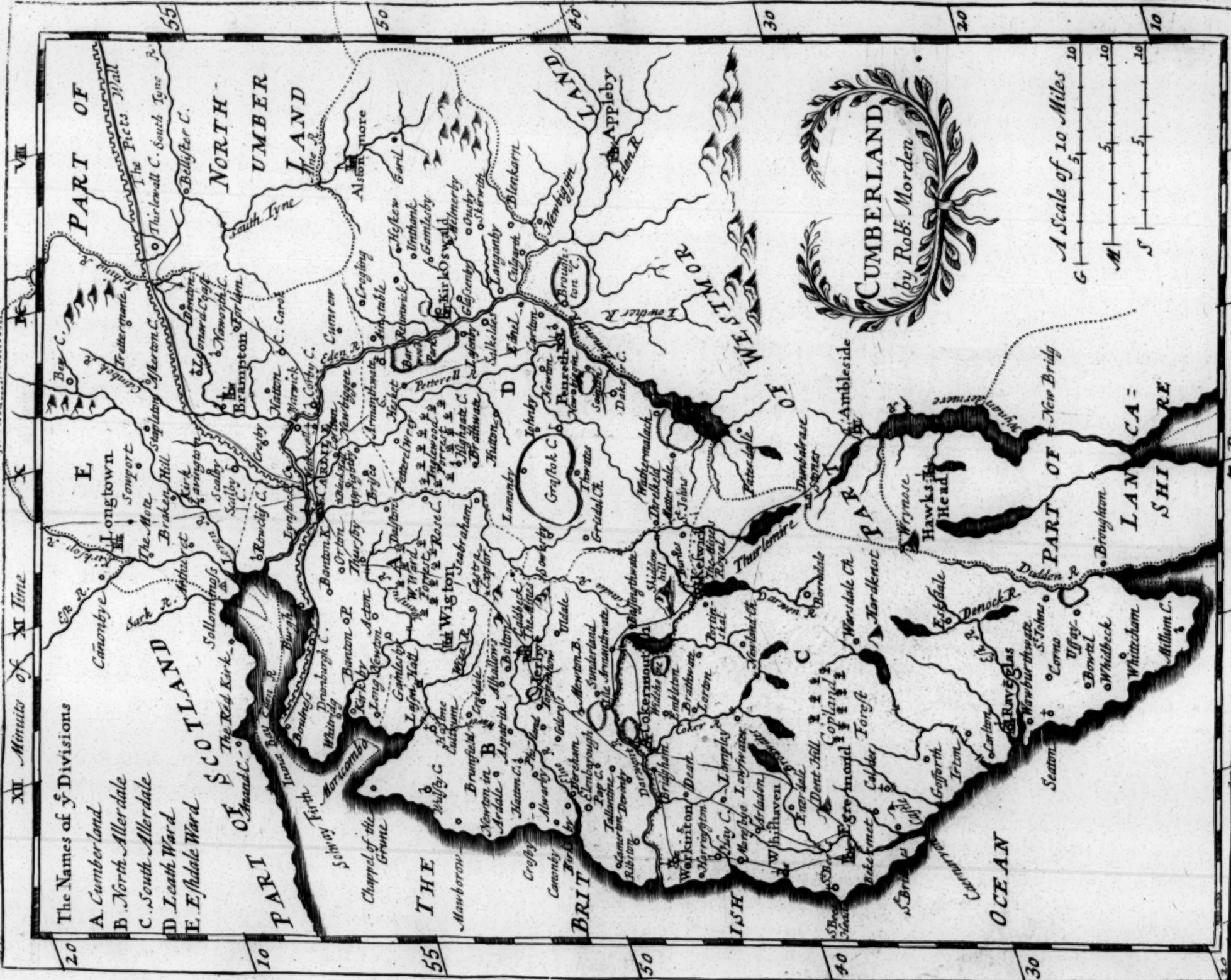
The Lord.

Other
Towns.



The Names of y Divisions

- A. Cumberland
- B. North Allerdale
- C. South Allerdale
- D. Leath Ward
- E. Eshdale Ward



A Scale of 10 Miles



Name and Situation. C U M B E R L A N D, in Latin *Cumbria*, in Saxon *Cumbra-land* and *Cumerland*, because the old *Cambri* fled and defended themselves here from the Fury of the Saxons. It plainly appears to be so by many British Names that remain yet in this County. 'Tis the most Northerly part of England, bounded on the North by Scotland, and part of Northumberland; on the West, by the Irish Sea; on the South by Lancaster; and on the East by Westmorland, Durham, and Northumberland.

Commodities and Products. It yields plenty of Fish, Flesh, Corn, and Fowl; and abundance of large Salmon. It hath also several Mines of Coal, Lead, Copper, Silver, and *Lapis Calaminaris*, and on the Sea some Pearls are to be found among the Muscles.

Inhabitants. The Ancient Inhabitants were called *Brigantes*. Here the old *Britains* continued long, till subdued by the Saxons, and then this Country was part of the Kingdom of Northumberland, as it is now divided between the Dioceses of Chester and Carlisle.

The Rivers & Lakes. It hath many Lakes and Meers, out of which issue several Rivers. These are the chief; *Dudden*, *Denock* Lake and River, *Esk*, *Irt*, *Bleng*, *Bredwater*, *Derwent*, *Thurlmyre*, *Elne*, *Wiza*, *Wampul*, *Cauda*, *Petterel*, and the *Eden* Rivers that run into the Irish Sea, *Ullef-water*, a fair Lake of 5 miles long, and about two broad, five miles from *Penrith*, out of which comes the River that joins with the *Eimot* near *Penrith*. Here also are several other Streams of lesser Note.

The Air. The Air in this County is sharp and cold, but generally a better Friend to Health than to Fruit-Trees. The Soil is Hilly for the most part. The Names of the chief Mountains called *Fells*, are these, *Skiddaw*, *Hard-knot*, *Blackcoun*, and *Wrynose*, where stands three Shire-Stones upon this and the Counties of Lancashire and Westmorland. The South part is called *Copeland*, from the rich Veins of Copper, as 'tis supposed, and is mountainous; the other Part is full of low Valleys, and is called *Gilleland*.

Soil and Fields. It stretches from North to South, about 50 miles; in Breadth, from East to West it hath about 38; and contains instead of Hundreds 5 Wards, 1 City, 58 Parishes, 14 Market-Towns, 1040000 Acres, about 14820 Houses, and 88920 Inhabitants.

Extent. It sends but six Members to Parliament; two from *Carlisle*, and two from *Cockermouth*, besides the two Knights of the Shire.

Burgefs Towns. At the mouth of the River *Dudden* stands *Millum-Castle*, belonging to the Ancient Family of the *Huddle-*

stons, from whence the Shore winding to the North, Ravens-

discovers *Ravenglas*, a Market-Town, and a Haven for Ias. Ships, where two Rivers enter the salt Water. A little Market Sa-

higher is a small Stream called *Irt*, where the Shell-fish *murday* bring forth Pearls, sold by the poor People that gather *Irt* them at low Water, to the Jewellers at a small Rate.

Here is the Town of *Irtton* or *Irtindale*, now in the Possession of a Family of that Name. From hence the Coast bends Westerly, and forms a Promontory that bears the Name of *St. Bees*, or *St. Bega*, an Irish Saint, who is said to have lead here a solitary Life. Here is a good Grammar-School, endow'd by the Archbishops *Grindal* and *Lamplugh*, by Bishop *Smith*, and Sir *John Lowther* of *Whitehaven*.

Next to *St. Bees* below it is *Whitehaven*, so called from the white Rocks. At some distance in the Land is *Egremont Castle*, formerly the Seat of *Will. de Meschines*, given to him by *Hen. I.* to hold it by Knight-service to serve the King in his Wars against the *Scotch* and *Welch*: 'Twas afterwards a Barony belonging to the *Percies*. This *St. Bees*, and the Village of *Moresby*, where is a small Harbour for Ships, appear to have been fortified by the first Inhabitants against a foreign Invasion. Here are found some Relicks of Antiquity, as pieces of stones with Inscriptions, Altars dedicated to *Silvanus* and *Belatucadrus*, and other Gods, Medals, &c. with Roman Names almost worn out by Time. At some small distance are the Remains of *Hay-Castle* which formerly belong'd to the Families of *Hay-Castle* and *Diffmon*. We meet next with the River *Derwent* that rises in *Borrodale*, and running through a large Lake where are three Islands, round *Derwent Fells* or *Hills*, joins with the River *Cocker* at *Cockermouth*, and empties it self into the Sea at *St. Michael's Cape*. Hereabouts at New Lands rich Veins of Copper with some mixture of Gold and Silver have been found; as also abundance of Black Lead call'd by the Country *Wadd*. Under the high Mountain *Skiddaw* a small market Town shews it self where Sir *John Banks* erected a charitable Work-house in the Reign of King *Charles I.* of this Mountain and others the Rhime speaks, *Skiddaw*, *Lauquellin*, and *Casticand*, Are the highest Hills in all England.

Cockermouth is a neat and populous Town built between two Hills upon one stands the Church, upon the other the Castle of the old Earls of Northumberland about 2 miles distance are the ruins of another Castle call'd *Pap Market Castle* or *Palm-Castle* by the Saxons where a large open Vessel of greenish stone was found with strange Characters *Palm-Ca-*

and file.

Wirking-
ton.Ireby or
Yerby.
Market
Thursday.Moricam-
bo.Abbey
Holm.
Market Sa-
turday.Old Car-
lisle.

Bulnefs.

The Picts
Wall.Solway
Frith.Burgh u-
pon Sands.

Eden.

and the Image of St. John baptizing Christ in Jordan River with a Dove descending. 'Tis now used for a Font in Bridekirke Church. Near the Mouth of Derwent is Wirkington famous for Salmon fishing and a stately seat of the Curwens.

Up the River Elne is the market Town Yerby in Latin *Arbeia*, and near the Sea stood *Elenborough*, where was a Roman Garison and where divers Altars Statues and venerable marks of Antiquity have been found in the Vaults and were preserved by some neighbouring Gentlemen with another Stone upon which appear two winged Genii holding between them a Garland of Victory.

From hence the shore appears crooked as far as a Bay call'd *Moricambo* where the Abbey of *Ulme* or *Holm Cultrain* was founded by David King of Scotland. Michael Scot a monk learned in the mathematicks and perhaps in Magick Art lived here. The *Waver* and the *Wiza* meet in this place. Up in the Land upon a Hill are the ruins which the Country calls Old *Carlisle* where by the Inscriptions and Altars that have been taken up and the Images of Lions, Eagles, and Men, we may guess that here was formerly a Garison of the Romans. A little farther is a Cape of Land with a small Village call'd *Bulnefs*, having the conveniency of an Harbour and a Fort to defend it. This is the utmost Bounds of *England* towards *Scotland* as the British word *Bulch* signifies. A mile beyond began the *Picts Wall*, which crossing the *Eden* River at *Carlisle* reaches as far as *New-Castle* upon *Tyne*, in length about 80 miles. 'Twas begun in this place by the Emperour *Adrian* and enlarg'd by *Severus* made of Turf and fortified with a Ditch. *Theodosius* the Father and the Son repaired it. Upon this Wall and in the inside were Castles and fortified Towers where Soldiers were garisoned and a brazen Trumpet or Pipe laid all along in the Wall to call from one station to another. Hereabouts are Gentlemen who hold their Lands of the King in Cornage bound to give notice of the coming of an Enemy by sounding of a Horn and to serve in the Scotch Wars marching thither in the Van, and at their return in the Rear. Some part of this Wall was of Stone but most of Turf and Earth. the ruins are yet visible in several places,

Within the Bay call'd *Solway Frith* is *Drumbough Castle* and near to it *Burgh* upon Sands a little Town noted for the suddain Death of our valliant *Edward I.* who after many Victories departed this life in his Camp, his memory is preserved in a square Pillar erected in the same place. Here the River *Eden* or *Ituna* enters the Sea. Near the banks of *Eimot* not far

from *Ulles Water* is *Dacre Castle* the Mansion-House of *Dacre* the *Baron de Dacre*, and on the other side of the River *Castle Dalemain* the dwelling house of *Edward Hassel Esquire*, *Dalemain* held of the Barony of *Greyfroke* in Cornage. Within two maine.

miles of *Penrith* is a round plat of Ground representing a Table with a Trench and Ground answerable to King Ar-
thur's
Round Ta-
ble.
It Penrith.
Market
Tuesday.
'Tis commonly call'd King *Arthur's* round Table. The *Eimot* and the *Lodder* meet within a mile of *Perith* or *Penrith* an ancient Post and good Market Town plentifully furnish'd with Fish, Flesh, Fowl and Corn. It hath on the East side a Hill that overlooks the Town and opposit on the other side the Ruins of an old Castle. It hath a large Church with Chims and two high stones standing before the great Door erected in memory of Sir. *Ewen Casarius* a Gyantlike man and a great Warrior who was buried here. The Town is so populous that having been in my youthful Dayes Vicar of this place I remember I reckon'd above 1000 Communicants. At *Easter Tide* near 700 received the Communion from my Hands. And at *Easter Day* about 400. About a mile from *Penrith* within the Parish is *Carlton-Hall*, the Man-
Carlton
Hall.
sion-House in my time of my worthy Friend Sir. *William Carlton*, whom I mention for his loyalty and sufferings for King *Charles* the II.

At little *Salkeld* near *Eden* are 77 stones 10 foot high supposed to have been a burying Place. The Country call them *Long Meg* and her Daughters. Long Meg
& her
Daughters.

From thence the *Eden* passes by *Kirk Oswald* formerly the possession of Sir. *Hugh Moruil*, one of those who kill'd *Thomas a Becket*. It viuits afterwards *Corby Castle*, which belong'd to the *Salkelds*, but now to the *Howards*. Not far from thence on the banks of *Eden* is an old Grotto hewed out of a Rock call'd *Issis Parish* of difficult and dangerous access. Next this River passes by *Hutton-Hall* lately the Mansion-House of Sir. *George Fletcher*. Hutton
Hall.

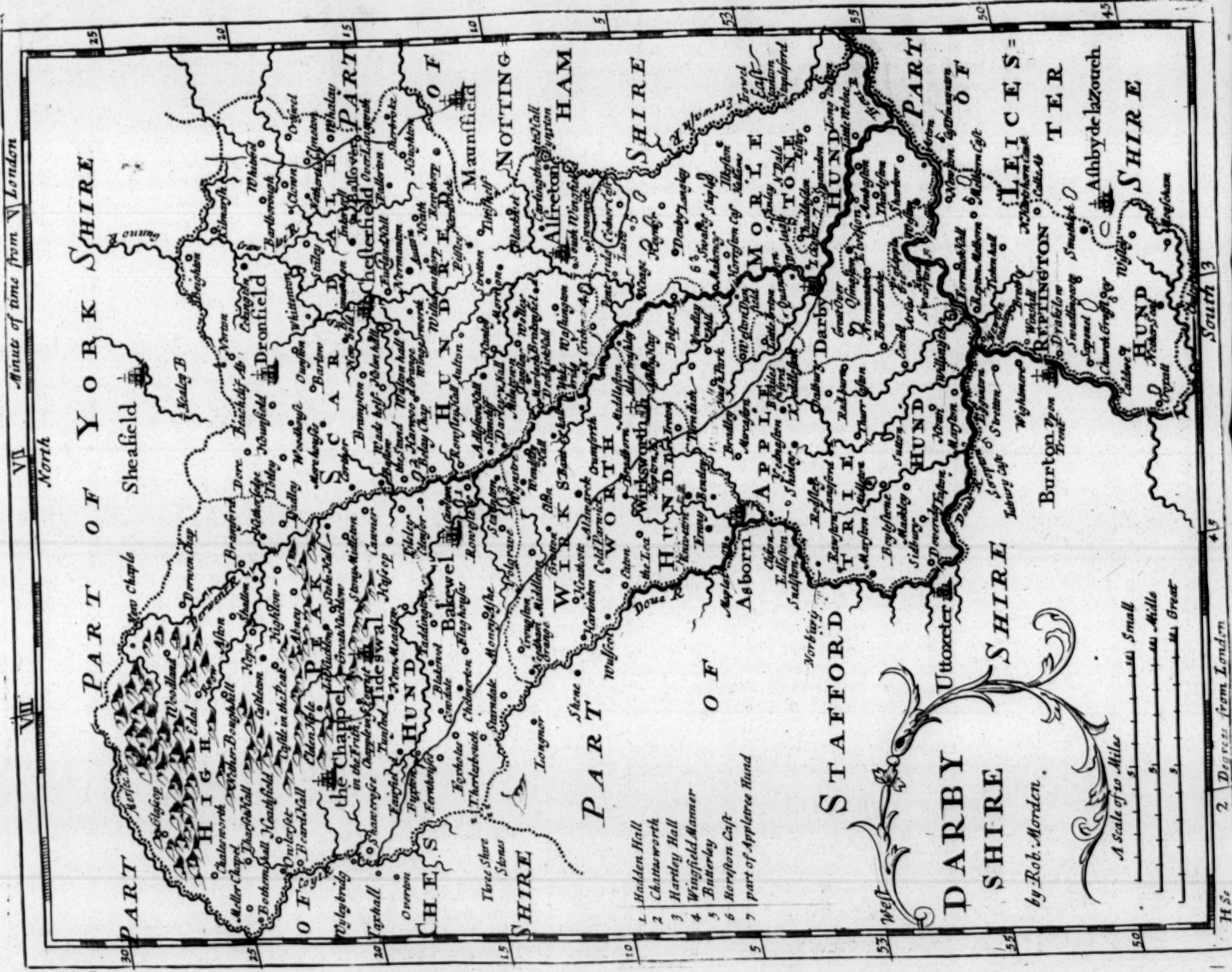
Upon the banks of the River *Petterel* is *Graystock Castle*, an ancient Seat and Honour formerly belonging to the *Dacres*. Gray-
froke.

Near the *Caudé* and upon the banks of *Rose* stands *Rose Castle*, the Mansion-House of the Bishop of *Carlisle* demolish'd by *Olivers* Agents but repaired by *Bishop Stern* and my late Noble Friend Doctor *Rainebow* Bishop of *Carlisle* as also by Doctor *Smith* the present Bishop. Rose Ca-
stle.
L Lieut.
Ch. E of
Carlisle.

On they North about 5 miles distant from thence stands the City of *Carlisle* call'd by the Romans *Lugu-ballum* or *Lugu-vallium*, by the Saxons *Lues*, by the Britains *Caer Lualid*, i. e. a City upon the Wall because it stood so near the *Picts Wall*. Other Market Towns and noted Places are to be seen in the Map. In 25. Aid
it pays
1856l. 19s.
1d.
Carlisle.
D A R.

351171 2. 21. 1955

Handwritten: 1894



Minute of time from London

North

West

South

2 Degrees from London

1. Hadden Hall
2. Chatterworth
3. Hartley Hall
4. Wingfield Manor
5. Butterby
6. Horroston Cast
7. part of Applesce Hund

DARBY SHIRE
by Rob: Morden.

A Scale of 10 Miles
Small
Miles
Great

DARBYSHIRE.

21

Name and Situation. **D**ARBYSHIRE, in Latin *Darbia*, by the Saxons *Dearbyscyre*, is an In-land County (bounded as in the Map) having on the East *Nottinghamshire*, on the South *Leicestershire*, on the West *Staffordshire*, and on the North *Yorkshire*.

Commodities and Product. It produces many excellent Commodities as Lead, Iron, Coal in abundance. It is full of Quarries of Freestone, Greet-stone, Brimstone, Alabaster, Crystal, black and grey Marble, Milstones, &c. Here are Fields of good Corn, Parks full of Deer, Meadows and Pasture Grounds to feed Cattle and Flocks of Sheep in the Hill Country.

Inhabitants. The Ancient Inhabitants were the *Coritani*, who possessed this and the neighbouring Counties of *Northampton*, *Rutland*, *Leicester* and *Lincolnshire*, &c. In the time of the Saxons it was part of the Kingdom of *Mercia* and is now under the Bishop of *Lichfield*.

Rivers. 'Tis Water'd in the South by the River of *Trent* and by the *Dove* that separates it from *Staffordshire*; on the North, the *Crawloc* and the *Darwent* run from North to South through the Country into the *Trent* that receives another Stream upon the Border of the County nam'd *Erewash*.

The Air and Soil. The Air is generally very Wholesome, the Soil is plain to the East and South, but Hilly to the West and North; Fruitful in the Vales, but not so much in the Mountainous Part where are the Mines Quarries and Coal-pits. Here are many Forests and Parks.

Extent Acres and Number of Inhabitants. This County stretches in Length from North to South about 34 Miles, and in Breadth from East to West, in the Broadest part about 26 Miles, but in the Narrowest 'tis not above five. It hath six Hundreds wherein are 11 Market Towns, 106 Parishes, 68000 Acres, above 21150 Houses and 126900 Inhabitants whereof 20000 are able to bear Arms.

Burgess Towns. It sends but four Members to Parliament, from *Darby* the County Town two, and the two Knights of the Shire.

Greifely-Castle. In the South corner of this County are the Ruins of *Greifely-Castle* where stood also the Monastery of *St. George*, and which hath left a Name to an Ancient and Knightly Family, that still continues in great Repute. On both sides of the *Dove* are many Villages, but nothing worthy of Note; but *Ashburne* a Market Town

Ashburne Market Saturday. where the Ancient Family of the *Cockains* long flourish-
Remarkable Places. ed, near to it are divers Seats that have given Names to Ancient Families, *Shirley*, *Longford*, *Bradburne*, *Kni-*

veton, *Kedelston*, *Croxton*, where the honourable Family of the *Cursons* have an Estate.

Where the *Dove* joynes with the *Trent*, stands *Repan-dunum*, or in short *Repton* once a large Town; but now a small Village where *Arhelbald* lost his life, betray'd by Austin-his Subjects, and where *Burthred* the last King of the *Mer-cians* was degraded from his Royalty. At some distance from the *Trent* are the Remains of *Melborne Castle* a Royal Seat with a Park, wherein *John Duke of Bourbon* taken Prisoner at *Agincourt*, was kept in Prison 19 Years. Nothing is hereabouts remarkable besides *Chatterworth* a famous and neat House of his Grace the Duke of *Devonshire*.

Upon the River *Derwent*, is *Darby*, in *Danish* *Deoraby*, *Darby* so-named from *Dear*, for it was a park; therefore the Market Town Armes are a Buck Couchant in a Park. 'Tis an Friday, Ancient and well built Mayor Town, Water'd on the Wednes-South by *Merton Broke*, and on the other side by the day and River *Darwent*, having five Churches and a Stone Bridge, Saturday over the Stream, and a beautiful and high Steeple belonging to *All-Saints Church*. This Town was the refuge of the *Danes* till the Warlike *Virago Ethelfleda* took it, and put them to the Sword; 'Tis now famous for *Malt*, and its Ale derived from the *Danish* Word *Oel* in *Welsh* *Kwm* of which an Ancient Poet thus speaks,

Of this strange Drink, so like the *Syagian Lake*,
Men call it Ale, I know not what to make:
They Drink it thick, and Piss it wondrous thin,
What store of Dregs must needs remain within?

On the South East side of this Town stood formerly a Castle, but now scarce any Remains left. In *All-baldwys Church* is a Monument of *Richard Crasshaw* of *London Esq*; who from a low and poor Parentage was advanced to a considerable Estate, part of it when he Died he bestowed upon Charitable Uses.

About a Mile on the North side of *Darby* is little *LittleChester*, famous in the *Roman* time, where divers *Roman* ster. Coins have been taken up.

Upon the the River of *Derwent* is *Elwaston*, noted for *Elweston*. the birth of *Walter Blunt*, Honour'd by *Edward IV.* with the Title of *Baron Montjoy*, whose Family was remarkable for Men of Learning and Vertue. Between the *Derwent* and *Erewash* is *Risely* a Seat of the *Willoughbys*, and *St. Diacre* of the *Greys*. More Northerly is *Codenor* where was a Castle belonging to that Family, *Codenor* and *Winfield* a very rich Mannor and a noble Seat. *Alfreton* Next is *Alfreton* a Market Town, and upon the edge Market

F of Munday

South 3

2 Degrees from London

H 50

Hardwick of the County stands *Hardwick*, where is a noble Mansion House of the Duke of *Devonshire*. More Northerly. *Chesterfield* a good Market and Mayor Town between two small streams appears; 'tis now an Earldom belonging to *Philip Lord Stanhop* the present Earl. 'Tis Situated on the South side of a little Hill in a Vale call'd *Scarsdale*, so named from the Rocks which in *Saxon* are stiled *Scarrs* that enclose it. It is Honoured with the Title of an Earldom belonging to *Robert Leake* Earl of *Scarsdale*. On the West of *Chesterfield* stands *Walton*, where lived the Family of the *Foliams*; and *Sutton*, where yet the *Leakes* a noble Family inhabit. At some distance is *Bolsover* Castle, a remarkable Seat upon a rising Ground. Near to this place is the Peak Hills call'd by the *Saxons* *Pea-land*, Rich in Lead Mines, *Stibium* or Antimony, Cryстал, &c. The Peak Sir-named the *Devils Arse*, is a great Rock or Castle upon an high Hill, under which you may see a Cave under Ground of a vast bigness, the Arch is very high. From hence a Water runs, that is said to Ebb and Flow four times in an Hour, as the Well in the Peak Forrest, and to keep its just Tides. Here is *Eldenhole* very spacious within, but narrow at the enterance; and above 800 Fathom deep. The Water that falls from the top petrifies turns to Cryстал and is very White. Here is also *Pools-Hole* a remarkable Concavity visited and admired by Strangers.

The Peak.

Eldenhole

Pools-Hole.

Buxton-Wells.

Kedleston Well.

Wirksworth Market Munday.

But that which is most wonderful are *Buxton Wells*, nine Springs proceeding from a Rock in the compass of 8 or 9 Yards, eight are Warm and but one Cold: These Springs run from under a square Building of Freestone, and about 300 Foot off, receive another hot Spring from a Well inclos'd with four flat Stones call'd *St. Ann's Well*. Near to it another very cold Spring breaks out of the Ground: These Waters are very good for Bathing and to Cure several Diseases.

At *Kedleston* is a Well, and at *Quamdon* and *Stanly* are Springs of Mineral Waters; the first has Cur'd the Leprosie, and the two last are of the same Vertue as *Quamdon Tunbridg* Waters. At *Wirksworth* are two differing Springs so near that one may put one Hand in the Hot Spring, and the other in the Cold at the same time. 'Tis the greatest Lead Market in *England*.

The other Market Towns are *Bakewell*, *Tideswal*, *Dronfeild*, *Bolsover*, *Drawfeild*, &c. In this County are many famous Bridges, *Burton* Bridg of 35 stone Arches, and where the River *Trent* joines to *Staffordshire*, *Swarkeston* Bridg

near a Mile long, part of it is a Causeway. *Monks Bridge* Tideswal over the *Dove* and *St. Maries* Bridge at *Darby*, &c. *Wenfsday*.

The Town of *Darby* is dignified with an Earldom in Dronfeild the Person of *William Stanley* Earl of *Darby*, and Lord Thursday. of *Man*, descended from *Thomas Stanley* created Earl of *Bolsover* *Darby* by *Henry VII.* Anno Dom. 1486. *Friday*.

Several Battels have been in this County, the chief Drawfeild at *Darby*, between the *Saxons* and the *Danes*, where Saturday. the latter were entirely Defeated by *Ethelfleda* that *The Bar-noble* Princess. Near *Chesterfield* *Henry III.* encount-ter'd with the Confederate Barons, and took *Robert de Ferrers* Earl of *Darby* Prisoner and after deprived him of his Dignity and Estate. At *Burton* Bridg *Edward II.* overcame *Thomas* Earl of *Lancaster* and many of the Barons, &c.

The Houses of the Nobility are at *Bolsover* the late *The Pal-Duke of Newcastle's* *Chatsworth* and *Hardwick* the Duke *laces*. of *Devonshire's*; *Haddon* the Earl of *Rutlands*; *Brechy* the Earl of *Chesterfields*; *Sutton* the Earl of *Scarsdales*, *Shirley* the Lord *Ferrers*; *Stanely* the late Lord *Freschevils*.

Besides the former wonders of the Peak, and the Hot and Cold Wells are remarkable, namely that of *St. Ann's* of which the Poet thus speaks.

Unto *St. Ann* the Fountain sacred is,
With Waters Hot and Cold, its Springs do rise:
And in its Sulphur Veins there's Medicine lies.
Old Mens numb'd Joints, new Vigor here acquire.
In frozen Nerves this Water kindleth Fire.
Hither the Cripples halt, some help to find,
Run hence, and leave their Crutches here behind.
The Barren hither to be Fruitful come,
And without help of Spouse go Mothers home,

} *St. Ann's*
Well.

Next to these are Medicinal Plants that grow wild in *The Plants* *Darbyshire*, Garden Scurvy-grass, Golden Dock, Giant and *Rare* Throatwort, Hearts-ease, Red Bilberries and common *ties*. *Ladies Mantle*, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right *The Lord* Honourable *William* Duke of *Devonshire*, Lord Steward *Lieute-nant* of his Majesties Household.

This County pays in the 2 s. Aid 12006 l. 19 s. 10 d. 3 q. *The Pound* Tax.

DEVON.



Name and Situation. **D**EVONSHIRE, in *Latin* *Devonia*, by the *Cornish* *Deunan*, by the *Welsh* *Duffneynt*, i. e. Deep Vallies, by the *Saxons* *Devonsyre*, is a long and populous County bounded Easterly by *Somerset* and *Dorsetshire*, on the South by the Channel, on the West it confines upon *Cornwall* and on the North it hath the *Severn* Sea.

Commodities and Products. It has many Rich Veins of Tinn, Copper and other Metals. 'Tis full of pleasant Meadows, large Cattle, Sheep, Fish, Fowl and Corn of all sorts, and the more for the extraordinary industry of the Natives who by Marle, Lime, Sand and Dung, have mightily enrich'd their Grounds. The Sea Coasts abound with Herrings, Pilchards and other Salt-water Fish.

Inhabitants. The Ancient Inhabitants were the same as in *Cornwall* the *Danmonii*. After they were conquered by the *Saxons*, this County was the Seat of their Western Kingdom, and is Subject now to the Bishop of *Exeter*.

Air and Soil. The Air is generally good, milder in the Vallies and near the Sea, but sharper and extream cold on the top of the Hills. The Soil in the lower Ground is Fruitful and yields plenty of Corn, Grass, Sider, Perry, &c. but the Hills are but Barren, unless it be where by Art and Industry they have improved them with Dung and Water.

The chief Rivers are the *Ex*, the *Towridg*, the *Tame*, the *Taw* with others to be seen in the Map.

Extent, Acres, Number of Inhabitants. 'Tis a large County above 54 Miles in length, and 45 in breadth. In which compass it contains 33 Hundreds, 38 Market Towns, 394 Parishes, 1920000 Acres, 56310 Habitations, more than 337860 Natives, about 85000 Men able to bear Arms.

Burgess Towns. The Burgess Towns are *Exeter*, *Plymouth*, *Plymton*, *Totness*, *Okehampton*, *Honiton*, *Barnstaple*, *Tavestock*, *Ashburton*, *Tiverton*, *Beralstone* and these three *Clifton*, *Dartmouth* and *Hardnes* chuse two Members more besides the two Knights of the Shire; so that this County commissions 26 Members to appear in our Parliament.

Remarkable places. Where the River *Lid* joins with the *Tame*, stands *Lidston*, once famous and populous, now a small Market Town. About three Miles from thence is *Brent Torr* a high Hill with a Church Dedicated to *St. Michael*. Down the River is *Tavistoke* upon the *Tame* where stands an old Monastery built by *Ordgar* Earl of *Devon*, destroyed by the *Danes*. Here were born Judge *Glinville* and his Son, and Sir *John Maynard*, famous Lawyers. At the Mouth of the River is *Plimouth*, a noted and safe Harbour. At the entrance is the Island of *St. Nicholas* where stands a strong Fort upon two Acres of Ground. Our late King *Charles* fortified this Town

with a Royal Citadel, having five Bastions and 165 great *Plimouth* Guns. Here are also two convenient Docks, and other *Marker* Fortifications, where are, including the former Guns, no Munday less than 253. Sir *Francis Drake* was born at *Plimouth*, and Thurst and he and Mr. *Candish* set Sail from hence to discover day. the World. 'Twas formerly named *Sutton*, and is now Govern'd by a Mayor and divided into five Wards. The honourable *Charles Trelawny* Esq; is the present Governour. In sight of the Town is a Rock nam'd the *Haw*, from whence as the Fable tells us *Corineus* a fam'd *The Haw*. Champion cast *Gogmagog* into the Sea. In the Reign of *William Rufus*, here liv'd *Ealpege* a Learned and Married Priest, for before *Anselm*, Marriage was never Prohibited to the Clergy of our Island.

In the Land stands *Plimpton* a good Maket Town *Plimpton*. where the Ruins of an old Castle yet appears, anciently belonging to the Barons of *Plimpton*. More Saturday. Easterly we meet with *Modbury*, where formerly liv'd *Modbury* the *Champernouns*, now the *Fortescues*. Between this and *Marker* *Kings-bridg* is a fair Bridg over the *Aune* a quarter of a Thursday. Mile Long. At the Mouth of the River is *St. Michaels* Kings-Rock 7 Acres over. At *Kings-bridg* is a Free-school Bridge. endowed by Mr. *Crispin* of *Exeter*. Near to it is the Saturday. Parish of *Dodbrook* singular for paying Tythe Ale to the Parson. The River *Dart* rises in *Dartmoor*, about 20 Miles long, passes by *Dartington*, a Barony formerly belonging to the *Martins*. The Posterity yet continues in great repute wealth and honour in the County. This stream runs by *Totnes* a good Market Town. More Totnes Easterly is *Torbay*, famous for the Landing of King *Marker* *William*, with his *Dutch* Fleet 5 November 1688. Near Saturday. to it is *Mary-Church* the first that was built in this County. Towards *Dartmoore* lies *Witcombe* where in the 14 Withi-Year of King *Charles I.* in a violent Storm of Thunder combe. a Ball of Fire enter'd the Church at the time of Divine Service kill'd 3, wounded 62, overturn'd the Seats and did other mischief. At *Cremsmorchard* happen'd such another Storm April 1689: It rent the Steeple, melted the Bells, Lead and Glas, nothing escap'd but the Communion Plate. Near *Totnes* is *Bery-Pomery*, where Bery-Pomery. was an Ancient Castle of the *Pomeriers*, and at *Dartmouth* mery. is a Haven defended by two Castles. About two Miles from Dartmouth. *Torbay* is *Cockington* where the Family of the *Carys* have long lived and the *Mallaks* enjoy a plentiful Estate. I Marker cannot but here Lament at the sudden Death of Mr. Friday. *Mallak*, a Youth, a Prodigy of Learning, instructed in Cockington. *Latin*, *Greek*, *Hebrew*, in the *Mathematicks*, &c. by his Grandfather Sir *John Collins*.

More

Or Tim- More Easterly is *Teignemouth* where the *French Fleet*
mouth. Landed some Men and Burnt the Town and their
Church Bible. Here also the *Danes* came a shore *Anno*
Chud- 800. Within the Land is *Chudleigh* a Barony belonging
leighMar- to an excellent and wise Nobleman *Hugh Lord Clifford*.
let Satur- About 6 Miles to the East is the River *Isca* or *Ex*,
day. which rising in *Exmore* near the *Severn* Sea passes by
Tiverton noted for the Serg Manufacture and a Free-school
Market well endowed, Built by *Peter Blundel* a Clothier. The
Tuesday. *Ex* receives the Waters of *Columb* that gives Name to
Colomp- *Colompton* a Town and Market, and the *Creden* which
ton Satur- comes from *Kirton* a Market Town in a rich Soil once a
day. Bishops See. At *Poltimore* the Seat of the *Bamfeilds* the
Kirton or *Columb* joyns with the *Ex* and together runs to the
Credition noble City of *Exeter* in *Latin Exonia*, in *Welsh Caer-isk*
Saturday. *Caer-isk* and *Pen-Caer*. 'Tis a Mile and a half round, con-
Exeter tains 15 Parishes, near the East Gate is the Castle call'd
Market *Rugemount* the Seat of the *West-Saxon* Kings and suc-
Wednes- ceeding Earls, near to it is the Cathedral Built by King
day and *Athelstan*, *William Warlewast*, *Peter Quivel*, *John Grandi-*
Friday. *son* and *Edmund Lacy* Bishops of *Exeter*; 'Twas 400 Years
It hath had in building. The City is now Govern'd by a Mayor and
Dukes, four Bailifs, was burnt by the *Danes*, besieg'd by *Perkin*
Marquisses Warbeck, K. *Henry the VII.* deliver'd his own Sword to
now the be born before the Mayor with a Cap. of Maintenance
Earldom as a Reward of his Loyalty and Valour. 'Twas again
belongs to assaulted by the *Cornish* Men and manfully Defended.
the Cecils. *Edward the VI.* gave to the City as an acknowledgment
of their Fidelity the Rich mannour of *Ex Island*. It
has been the birth Place of *Henrietta Maria*, youngest
Daughter of King *Charles the I.* late Dutches of *Or-*
leans, *William Petre* Secretary of State to King *Henry*
Tope- VIII. King *Edward VI.* Queen *Mary* and Queen *Eliza-*
shamMar- beth; Sir *Thomas Bodley*, and other Men of Note. At
ket Satur- the Sea is *Topeham* a Market Town that flourishes the
day. more for the stoppage of the River. Near *Exeter* is *Heavy-*
Heavy- tree a Parish where Mr. *Hooker* was Born. Not far
tree. from the Sea is *Pouderham* Castle the Seat of the anci-
Pouder- ent and Noble Families of the *Courtenays*. More to the
ham Cast. East is the River *Otter*, that is full of that Vermine.
Honiton It passes by *Honiton* and *St. Mary Ottery*, two Markets,
Market near the Mouth of the River are *Budley* the birth Place
Friday. of Sir *Walter Raleigh* and *Sidmouth* a Fishing Town.
Ottery Tuesday. On the North Coast are remarkable *Hercules's Pro-*
Bediford montory, now *Herry Point*, *Bediford* and *Barnstaple* two
Tuesday. Markets and Trading Townes upon the River *Towridg*
Barnstap. and *Taw*. Upon the Sea-side are *Ilfordcombe* and *Combe-*
Market marion, two sea Ports, where are Silver and Copper
Friday.

Mines and another Fishing Place call'd *Linmouth*, where
such plenty of Herings are taken, that 600 are often
fold for 12 d. farther in the Land are *Southmolton* and *South-*
Northmolton two Market Towns. Near the latter a molt.
rich Copper Mine has been lately found that Loads ma- Saturday.
ny Horses with *Oar* to *Barnstable* from thence to be sent
to be refin'd at *Bristol*.

At North *Tawton*, there is said to be a Pit of 10 Foot North
deep, out of which issues a Brook before some great Ca- *Tawton*.
lamity, as out of that Bourn in *Hertfordshire* call'd *Woo-* *Woo-*
burne. Divers noted Plants grow in this County bourn.
mention'd in Mr. *Cambdens* Additions. The other

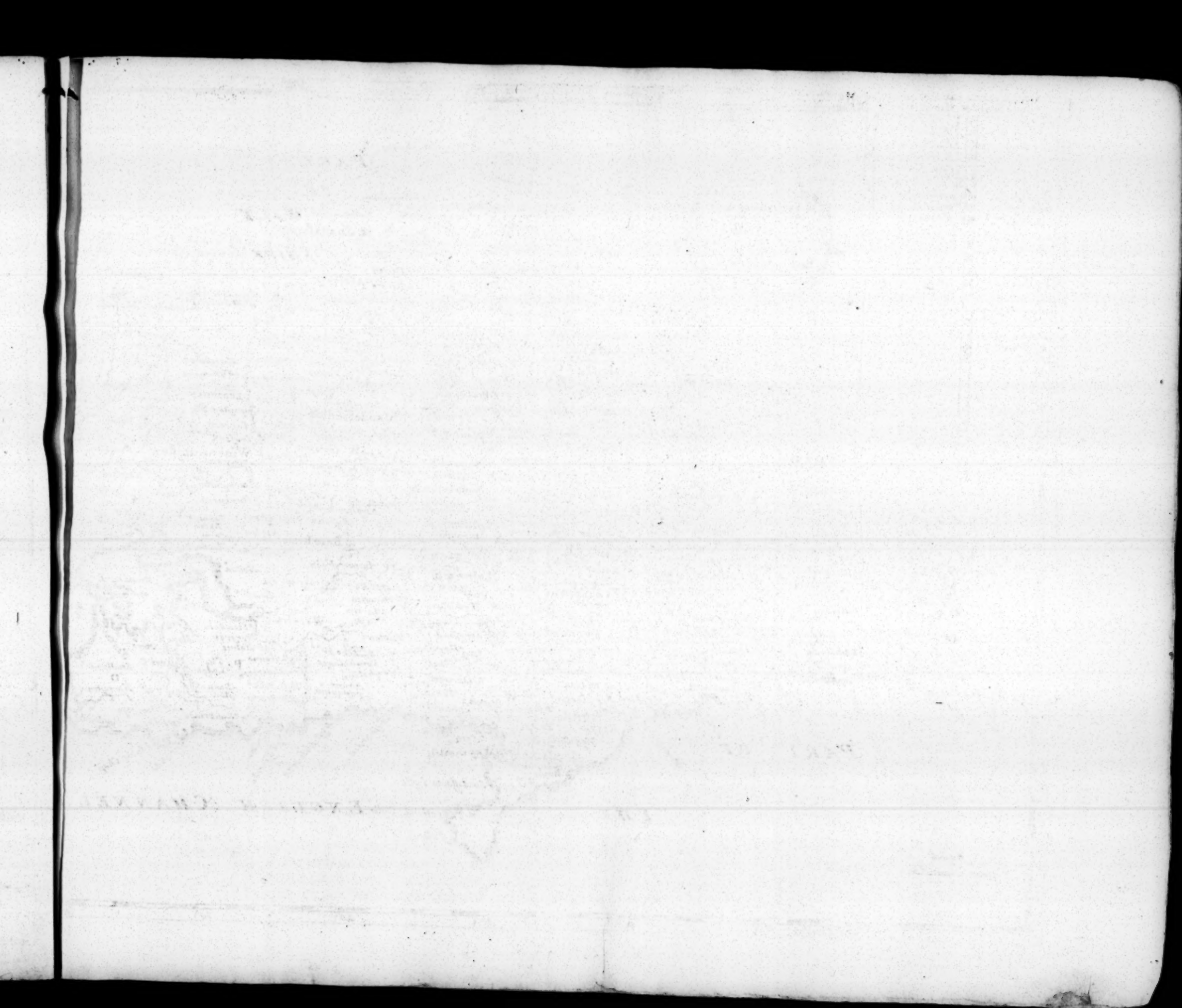
In the Land are these other Market Towns, *Axmister* Market
Market Saturday, *Culliton* Thursday, *Bampton* Wednes-
day, *Ashburton* Saturday, *Moreton* Saturday, *Okehampton*
Saturday, *Torrington* Saturday, *Houlsworthby* Saturday,
Dodbrook Wednesday, *Newton* Wednesday, *Modbury*
Thursday, *Bow* Thursday, *Chimleigh* Thursday, *Haiber-*
ley Friday, &c.

The Pallaces are at *Wenberry* and *Potberidge*, the late *Pallaces*.
Duke of *Alhermarle's*, *Bedford* House in *Exeter*, *Bideford*
the Earl of *Bath's*, *Chudleigh* the Lord *Cliffords* and the
Bishop's Pallace.

The chief Battles were between the Britains and the *Battels*.
Saxons, at and near *Exeter*. And at *Clystheath*, where
the *Cornish-men* were routed by *John Lord Russel*, *Anno*
1549. Likewise between the *Danes* and *Saxons*, and
in our late Civil-Wars there have been many bloody En-
counters in this County.

The County has been an Ancient Earldom conferr'd *The Honor*.
by *Henry I.* upon *Richard de Redveris*, but afterwards
King *Edward III.* created *Hugh Courteney* descended
from the Royal Line of *France* Earl of *Devonshire*. He
was succeeded in his Estate and Honor by his Children
and Grand-children, but they being Devoted to the
Houle of *Lancaster*, *Thomas Courteney* taken at *Towton-*
feild was beheaded at *York*. This Honor fell to *Humfrey*
Lord *Stafford* of *Surwibick* by the favour of King *Edward*
IV. but *Henry VII.* restored *Edward Courteney* the heir
Male living of that Family, to the Honor and Estate of
his Ancestors. It continued sometimes in that Family,
but King *James I.* created *Charles Blunt Lord Montjoye*
Earl of *Devonshire* for his good Service, in *Ireland*; but
after his Death *William Lord Candish* of *Hardwick* was it pays in
made Earl of *Devonshire* whose great Grand-son a Peer the 2 s. Aid.
of known Wisdom, Honor and Vertue, is now Marquess 4 1290
of *Harrington* and Duke of *Devonshire*. 11 s. 3 d. 1

The Lord Lieutenant of this County, is the Earl of *Lord Lieu-*
Stamford. D O R. tenant.





DORSETSHIRE.

21

The Name and Situation. **DORSETSHIRE**, in Latin *Dorsetia*, is a County in the West of England, bordering on the North with *Wiltshire* and *Somersetshire*; on the South it bath the English Channel, on the East *Hampshire*, and on the West *Devonshire* and part of *Somerset*.

Commodities and Products.

It yeilds plenty of Corn, Grass and Hemp; on the North are many fruitful Hills and shady Woods; it abounds with fat Cattle, Sheep, Fish on the Sea Coast and is renowned for the Linnen and Woolen Manufactures, as the Isle of *Portland* is for an excellent Freestone used in building Churches and other Pallaces of *London*.

Inhabitants.

The Ancient Inhabitants were named *Durotriges*, by the *Britains* *Dwr Guyr*, and by the *Saxons*, *Dorsetian*, because they Inhabited along the Sea Coast, for the word imports as much. It was part of the Kingdom of the *West Saxons*, and now it belongs to the Diocese of *Bristol*, together with their City, tho' at a distance from it.

Rivers.

The Principal Rivers are, The *Stower*, The *Froom*, The *Piddle*. Other small Streams belong to this County, as *Evil*, *Luddon*, *Derelish*, *Allen* and *Luckford Lake*, &c.

Air and Soil.

The Air is generally very good, as sharp within the Land on the Hills, as it is Mild and Pleasant near the Sea Coast. The Soil is generally Sandy and very Fruitful; the North part is Woody, and many Hills covered with Flocks of Sheep and intermix'd with rich Meadows and Pleasant Plains and Valleys.

Extent Acres Houses and number of Inhabitants.

This County stretches along the Channel, with many Windings and Turnings, where are several small Harbors for little Ships, about 45 Miles in length, and about 25 where it is broadest. In this Compass it contains 772080 Acres, 21940 Habitations, about 131640 Inhabitants, and near 36000 able Men for service in War. Here are 29 Hundreds, 22 Market-towns, and 248 Parishes.

Burgess-Towns.

It hath nine Burgess-towns, *Dorchester*, *Pool*, *Lime*, *Weymouth*, *Melcomb Regis*, *Bridport*, *Shaftsbury*, *Warham*, and *Corfe Castle*, that sends two Members each to Parliament, who with the two Knights of the Shire, make up the number of 20 Members.

Remarkable Places.
Lime
Market Saturday.

Not far from *Devonshire* is the Town and Harbor of *Lime*, enrich'd in late days, by a constant Trade with *France*. It hath a Peer call'd the *Cobb*, a Mayor, Recorder and 16 Burgmasters, of whom the Mayor and two, are Justices of the Peace; it derives its name from a Stream call'd *Lime* that runs thro' the Town. Here Landed the late unfortunate Duke of *Monmouth* with 85

Men and no more, *June 11, 1685*. In a short time his number increas'd to several Thousands at *Taunton*, where he suffer'd the Rabble to Proclaim him King, by which act his chief and sober Party were discourag'd. He march'd to *Bridgwater*, *Wells* and *Phillips Norton* where meeting with the King's Forces under the Earl of *Feverham*, the Lord *Churchill*, Coll. *Kirk* and other Commanders; the opposition caus'd him to Retreat to *Bridgwater*, and was followed by K. *James's* Men, whose Quarters he attempted to beat up at *Weston Moor* in the night, but he and his Party were Routed. The next morning he fled to *Mendip Hill* with the then Lord *Grey* now Earl of *Tankerville*, and from thence to *Ringwood*, where he was taken and brought to *London* and Beheaded on *Tower-hill*. If his Wisdom had been answerable to his Courage, he might have had better success. The Bloody Executions and Cruelties of *Kirk* and the Lord chief Justice *Jeffereys* will never be forgotten in that Country, where the poor Mens Limbs were fixed, with their Heads on Poles at every step in the High-ways.

Next to *Lime* is *Charmouth*, so nam'd from a little River call'd *Car* or *Char*, a small Village renowned in the *Danes* Invasion, for their Victories against K. *Egbert A. 831.* and K. *Aethelwolf*. At a small distance is *Bridport* by the Country named *Burport* situate between two small Rivers. It was once famous for making of Ropes and Cables for Shipping.

Near *Abbotsbury* begins the Bank of Sand, that joyns *Portland* a small Island on that Coast, and makes it a Pen-Insula, it was given by Q. *Emma* and her Son K. *Edw.* the Confessor to the Church of *Winchester* in memory of having justified her Chastity, by passing over nine Red-hot Plough-shares without damage in the Church of *Winchester*. This Tryal was call'd *Ordeal*. *Gilbert de Clere* Earl of *Hereford*, gave other Lands in exchange for it, and it now belongs to the Crown, and Wey-gives the Title of Earl to the Lord *Will. Bentinck*, a son of great Worth, Wisdom and Honour. A strong fort of Sea weed is cast upon this Coast call'd *Isidis Ploca*. At the mouth of the River *Wey* are *Weymouth* and *Melcomb Regis* divided by a Bridge and situate on the North-East of *Portland*. *Weymouth* gives the Title of Viscount to *Tho. Thynne*, a Learned Sober and Religious Noble Man of *Longleat* in the County of *Wilts*. A little to the East, is the Pen-Insula commonly call'd the Isle of *Purbeck* where stands *Corfe Castle* on the Top of a Hill, 'tis ancient and was very strong but now much decayed. It was made a Garrison for the King in our late

G

Civil Market.

Civil Wars by the Lord Chief Justice *Banks* its Proprietor. Here *Ælfrith*, caus'd her Son-in-Law *K. Edward* to be Murther'd by Ruffians, to make way for the Promotion of her own Son *Etheldred* to the Crown, but this Crime she afterwards endeavour'd to expiate by turning Nun. Here is yet the ancient Family of the *Clavils*. The Mayors of *Corff* are named Barons. Northerly of *Purbeck* stands at the end of a large Bay, the Town of *Pool*, a place noted for large Oysters, and plenty of other Fish. Into this Bay runs the River *Froom* anciently *Frau* rising at *Evarshor*, it visits and gives its name to *Frampton* a Market-town; afterwards it glides along by *Dorchester* a neat Town situate on the *Roman* Cawsey or *Cosway*, and on a rising ground with large Streets and fair Houses, anciently named *Dunovaria*, destroyed by the *Danes* who have left round about several Boroughs two called *Maunbury* and *Bundbury*. About a Mile off is the remains of a *Roman* Camp now on the top of a Hill named *Maiden Castle*; the *Froom* runs next to *Wood-Warham*, where stood in former days a small Castle. Here and at *Milbery* lives that Worthy and truly Generous and Noble Gentleman Collonel *Strangwais*, whose Ancestors came hither from *Lancashire* by a Marriage. At the mouth of *Froom* is *Warham* a Market-town naturally fortified and governed by a Mayor. At some distance is *Middleton*, or *Melton Abbey*, founded by *K. Athelstan* and the Seat of the *Tregonwells* since the dissolution, now by marriage come to the *Lutterells* of *Dunster*. Not far from thence is a small Market-town call'd *Bere*, where the ancient Family of the *Turbervills* lived. Near the Springs of *Froom* River is *Blackmore* Forest, now call'd the Forest of *White-Hart* so nam'd from a *White-Hart* that was kill'd by some Gentlemen in the Reign of *Hen. III.* for which they were fin'd and a Tribute yet pay'd by the name of *White-Hart Silver*. On the side of this Forest, is the Town and Castle of *Shirburn* by the *Saxons* *Scireburn*, a delightful Town on the side of a Hill, enrich'd by the *Wollen* Manufacture, and much frequented, it was once an Episcopal See now transferr'd to *Salisbury*; the Cathedral was afterwards turn'd into a Monastery. A little Easterly is the *Stour* Stream full of Tench and Eel. It flows by *Stourton* an ancient Seat of the Lords *Stourton*, and from thence by *Gillingham* Forrest where *Edmund Ironside* beat the *Danes* in a Bloudy Battle, it runs to *Shaftsbury* the Old *Septonia* in *Brit. caer* *Poladur*, by the *Saxons* *Shafterbyrig*; 'Tis a great Thorough Fare and hath given the name of Earl to Sir *Anthony Ashley Comper* created Earl of *Shaftsbury* 1672, whose Heir

Pool.
Munday
and Thurs-
day.
Frampton
Market
Thursday.
Dorchester.
Market Sa-
turday.
Warham.
Market Sa-
turday.
Melton
Market
Monday.
Bere
Market
Wednesday

Shirburn
Market
Tuesday.
& Satur-
days.
Stourton.
Gilling-
ham.
Shafts-
bury.

now enjoys the Honor and Title. The *Stour* comes *Market Sa-* next by *Marnhil* to *Sturminster*, a small Town noted for a *turday.* Fair, and afterwards to *Blandford* a Market-town and to *Marnhill* the ancient place of *Vindogladia* now *Winburnminster* fa- *Blandford* mous in the *Saxons* time, where lie buried besides *K. Market Sa-* *Etheldred*, *Gertrude* Marchioness of *Exeter*, *John Beaufort* *turday.* Duke of *Somerset* and his Wife. On the borders of *Sturmin-* *Wiltshire* is *Cramborne* and *Cramborne Chase*, which gives the ster.

Title of Viscount *Cramborn* to the Earls of *Salisbury*. *Market*
This County has been honoured with the Titles *Thursday:* of Earl and Marquis. *Osmund* Earl of *Seez*, was made by *Wimborn* *William* the Conqueror Earl of *Dorset*. A long time at *Market* *ter John de Beaufort* a Son of *John* of *Gaunt*, was created *Friday.* Earl of *Somerset* and Earl of *Dorset*. This Title came *Cram-* after to the *Greys* of *Rutbin*, but was lost by the Behead- b orn. ing of *Henry* for Treason, created Duke of *Suffolk* by *Wednesday* *Edw. VI. K. James I.* gave this Title of Earl of *Dorset* *Market* to *Tho. Sackville* Baron of *Buckburst*, the present Earl is *The Honors* that noble Lord *Charles Sackville* Earl of *Dorset* and *Mid-* *Lulworth* *dlesex*. In this County are *Lulworth* Castle, esteem'd the *Castle,* finest Seat in the County for its fair Prospect into the *Abbotsbu-* *Sea*, and delicate and convenient Situation near a large ry. *Park. Abbotsbury, Bemminster, Cerne Abbey, Stalbridge,* small *Market* *Market-towns.* *Thursday.*

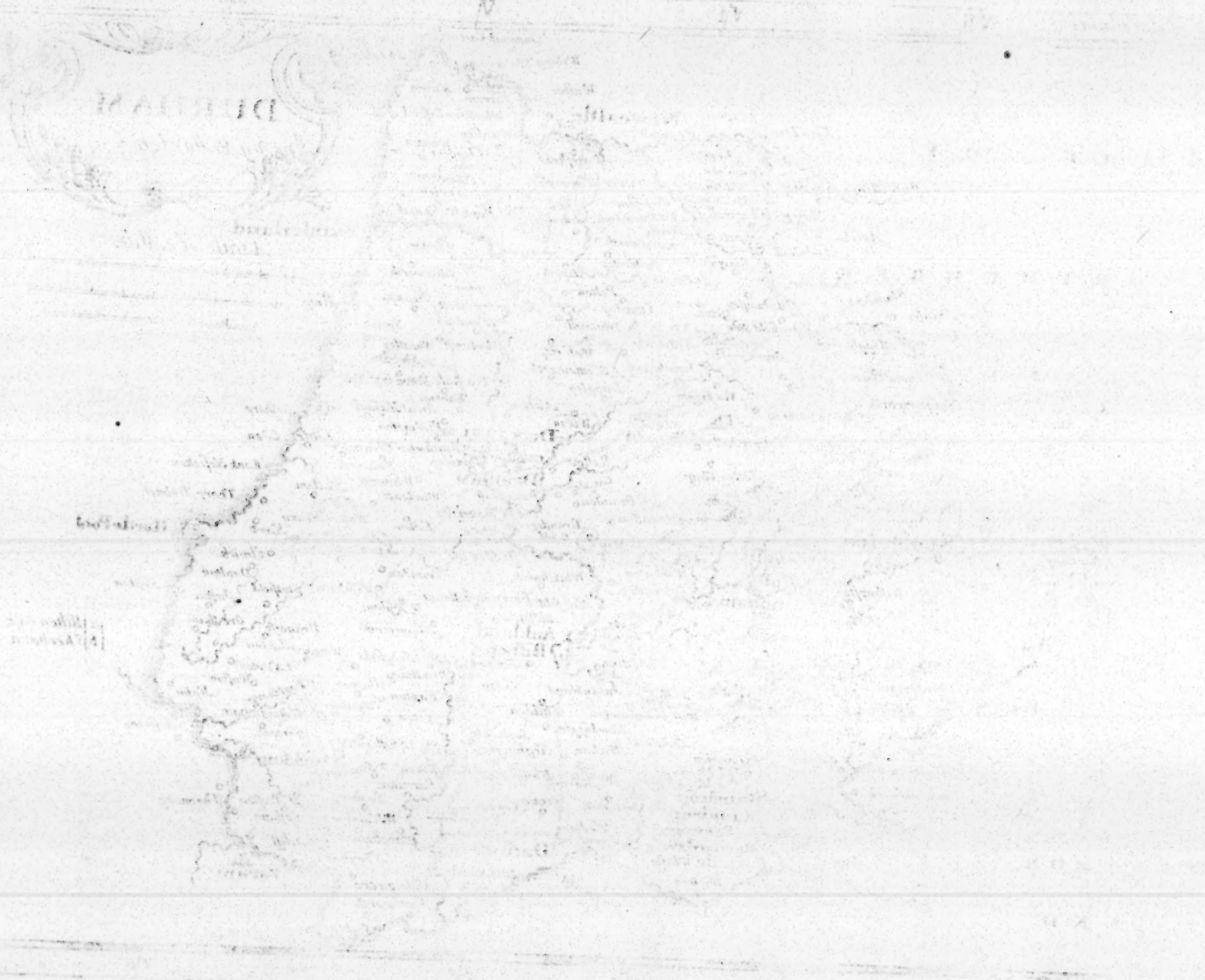
The noted Battles were at *Gillingham* Forrest between *Bemminster* King *Edm. Ironside* and the *Danes*, where the last were *Market* Routed. At *Wittingham* where the same *Danes* slew *K. Saturday.* *Etheldred*. In our late Wars the Country call'd *Club-* *Cerne Ab-* men rose up in Arms in this County, and were put to by flight by *Oliver Cromwell*. Here were also several Ren- *Market* counters between the King's and Parliament Forces in *Wednesday.* those unhappy days. *Stalbridg*

The chief Houses of the Nobility are at *Hook* *Market* Castle, the Duke of *Bolton's*; *Cramborn* House the Earl *Saturday.* of *Salisbury's*; *Shirborn* Castle, the Earl of *Bristol's*; *Wim-* *Evershot* *born, St. Giles Asplee la friery,* the Earl of *Shaftsbury's*, *Market Sa-* *Buckland* Lord *Pawler's* *Winterborn, St. Martin Froom* and *turday.* *Whitfeild,* the Duke of *Newcastle's*, the late Lord *Holles's*. *Pallaces.*

The Principal Fairs are at every Market-town at the known Seasons in the County. At *Sherborn* 10 Aug. at *Dorchester,* *Easter Munday;* *Woodbury* Hill. Fair near the Town of *Bere,* &c. *The Lord*
The Lord Lieutenant of this County was the late Lieute-
Duke of *Bolton*, now the present Duke his Son and nant.
Heir. *Pound Tax*

Dorsetshire pays to the Pound-tax, in 2 shillings in the
Pound 16558 1/3 1/4

DEPARTMENT





Name and Situation. **D**URHAM, in Latin *Dunelmensis Ager*, is a Maritime County commonly call'd the Bishoprick of *Durham*. Its Figure is a Triangle having in the East the *Belgick* or *German Ocean*. On the South the River *Tees* divides it from *Yorkshire*. On the West it is separated from *Westmorland* and *Cumberland*. And on the North it borders upon *Northumberland*.

Commodities and Products. 'Tis a rich County plentifully furnished with Corn, Cattle, Fruits and Fish, but its chief Commodities are Coal, Lead and Iron that in many places are digg'd out of the bountiful Bosom of the Earth.

Inhabitants. The Ancient Inhabitants were the same as in *Yorkshire* named *Brigantes*; a Warlike, Numerous and a Stout Nation so stil'd as some imagine from their frequent inroads upon the Borders and their rapacious plundering Humour, the word *Brigans* yet signifies Robbers. In the Saxon Government it was part of the Kingdom of *Northumberland* and is now under the Bishop of the *Diocese* who is a Palatine and hath many Royal Privileges granted first in favour of St. *Cuthbert* a famous Saint, and continued by the succeeding Kings for their Antiquity.

Therefore call'd St. Cuthberts Parish. The Air is generally very good but sharp on the Hills, colder on the West part than near the Sea. The Soil is fruitful more in the Eastern part which is Champaign than in the North and West where the Hills are barren and not so full of Inhabitants, but the abundance of Coal that they yield recompences the want of Wood and other Fewel.

The Rivers. The Principal Rivers are the *Tees*, in Latin *Tesa* or *Tuesis* the Eastern Border of the County into which the River *Langdon* empties it self with these following Streams, The *Hute*, the *Lune*, the *Bauder*, the *Skern*, and other Rivulets. The next River is the *Were*, that runs through the County and receives the *Wascrop*, the *Kellop*, the *Wellop*, the *Burop* the *Gauntles* and other Waters. The River *Tame* that joyns with the *Derwent*, the *Milkborn* and the *Tyne* divides the County from *Northumberland*.

Extent Acres Houses & Inhabitants. In length it is about 35 miles, its breadth from North to South near 30 miles. 'Tis divided into four *Wakes* that contain 9 market Towns of Note 113 Parishes, 610000 Acres. About 15980 dwelling Houses, near 96980 Souls and above 20000 able Men for War, Above 16 and under 60 years of Age.

Burgefs Towns. The only Burgefs Town is *Durham*, that hath the Privilege of sending two Members to Parliament who together with the two Knights of the Shire are all that come from thence.

The chief Places in the County upon the River *Tees* is Remarkable first *Bernards Castle*, built by *Bernard Baliol*, Great ble Places. Grandfather to *John Balliol* King of *Scots*. Near to it is *Marwood Park* and a Market Town that supplies the wood. County with Stockings.

Market This River runs by *Strettham*, the Seat of the *Bowes* *Wednes* an ancient Family, next by *Staintorp* a Market Town and day. on the other side of the River *Rabye Castle*, which is held Bernard of the Church of *Durham*. 'Tis the Seat of *Christopher Castle*. *Vane Esqr.* Near *Selaby* the Family of the *Brakenbury's* Market have long flourish'd as the *Baron Cognieres* did at *Sock-Wednesburne*. At *Persebridge* a Roman Altar was digg'd out of day. the Ground with an ancient Inscription. At some Di- *Strettham* stance is *Darlington*, a good market Town well stored *Stain* with Corn, Fish, and Flesh. Near to it are 3 Pits call'd *thorp*. the *Hell-Kettles* very deep, full of Water, not so service- *Market* able as that of the *Tees*. This River runs next by *Tarum*, *Saturday*, a neat Town and beyond it towards the Sea we meet *Rabye* with *Stockton*, a considerable Corporation and Market Castle. for Lead and Butter transported from thence to *London* *Selaby*. and other Parts. Near the Sea shore are *Greatham* where *Perle* flood an Hospital, and *Claxton* the same name as T. *Clax-bridg*. *ton* a Learned Antiquary. *Darling-*

ton At some distance appears *Hartlepole* or *Hartlepool* a famous Market and safe Harbour. Along the Coast are *Market* several Parish Churches and small Villages that yield *Munday*. a pleasant Prospect to Seamen till you come to the River *Hell-* *Were*, in Latin *Vedra*, in Saxon *Weort*. This River pro- *Kettles*. ceeds from 3 Streams, the *Wallop*, the *Kellop*, and the *Yarum*. *Burdop* in the West angle of the County and being uni- *Stockton*. ted it takes the name of *Were* and runs through large *Market* Parks and Heaths belonging to the Bishop and by *Witton* *Saturday*. a Castle of the Lord's *D'Euers* who were formerly of *Claxton*. great Note because they descended from the most vali- *Hartle-* ant Families of *Clavering*, *Warkworth*, *Vescies* and *Atons*. pool. At the Confluence of *Were* and *Gauntles* stands *Aukland* *Were*. upon a little Hill, the Bishops Palace, with a Market Town, *Wallop*. the Palace was ruinated by the Zeal of Sr. *Arthur Hasle-* *Kellop*. *rig*, but repair'd by Bishop *Cosins* at the Restoration. *Burdop*. After many windings the *Were* passes at the foot of a Hill *Witton* where many Ruines appear the Remains of the City, Castle. *Vinovium* or *Binovium* now call'd *Binchester* where Roman *Gauntles*. Coins and Stones with superstitious Inscriptions have *Aukland*. been taken up out of the Ground. Next is *Branspeth* Market Castle built by the *Bulins*, since possessed by the *Newils* *Thursday*. where is *Hairum* or *Hairholm*, a Chappel built to the B. *Cosins*. Honor of *Thomas a Becket* by some concern'd in his Death. *Vinovium* In the River *Were* are many large Stones about *Battersly* now *Bin*. where chester.

Branspeth where at low Water in the Summer time the Country
Hairum. People gather a Salt Water Red of Colour, that when
Batterby. harden'd by the heat of the Sun, it turns into exceeding
white and hard Salt.

Durham. The River winds almost round a Hill, where stands
the City of *Durham*, by the Saxons *Dunholm*, from its
situation upon a Hill in an Island, in Latin *Dunelmum*.
'Tis well fortified by Nature and Art of an Oval Form.

Durham On the South part stands the Cathedral, a beautiful
Marlet and Old Fabrick; in the middle of the Town, the Castle be-
Saturday. tween two stone Bridges; more Northerly is the Market
A. 935. place and St. *Nicholas's* Church. There are Suburbs out
of the City that have their Churches. It seems this
Town is not ancient, the Monks of *Lindisfarne* be-
ing troubled by the *Danes*, brought hither the Corps
of St. *Cuthbert*, and shelter'd themselves in this Woody
Illand, where Bishop *Aldwin* assisted by *Urbred* Earl of
Northumberland, Rooted up the Trees, and laid the
Foundation of a City and Cathedral, having good en-
couragement from the Country Inhabitants, who contri-
buted to the Work. At the time of the Conquest many
of the English retreated hither, but the place being ta-
ken by K. *William*, he granted many large Priviledges
to the Bishops, that the Country should be a Palatine,
and the Prelates enjoy all the regal Rites and Au-
thority as much, and as ample as the King himself out of
the County with Power to Levy Taxes, conclude Peace,
and make War with *Scotland*, create Barons, coin Mo-
ney, hold Courts, pardon Offenders, &c. many of which
Priviledges have been taken away by *Hen. VIII. Will.*

W. Skir- *Skirlaw* Bishop, built part of the Cathedral call'd *Galli-*
law. *lee*, *David Brus*, in the Reign of *Edw. III.* came with his
Gallilee. Scots Army, and destroyed it with Fire and Sword, as
Berepark. far as *Berepark* near the Walls of *Durham*, he was En-
K. D. counter'd by *Hen. Percy*, and *Will. Zouch* Arch-Bishop of
Bruce. *York*, himself taken, his Scots routed, and his Nobility
Slain. Here are belonging to the Cathedral A Dean
with a large Revenue, and twelve Prebendaries, who
have as plentiful Incomes procur'd to them, by the Fame
and Reputation of Old St. *Cuthbert*. Of this City, thus
spake our English Poets.

Hail happy *Durham*! Art and natures care,
Where Faith and Truth at th' noblest height appear,
Unequal *Were* as by her Walls it runs,
Looks up, and wonders at her noble Sons, (Mourn,
T' whom she gave life, and now their death does
And ever weeps o'er *Beda's* Sacred Urn.

Beda.

Below *Durham* is *Shirburn* Hospital built and endowed *Shirburn*
by *Hugh Pudsey* Bishop of *Durham* for the entertainment *Hospital*.
of Lepers.

The *Were* runs by *Finchale* a noted place, and *Lum* *Finchale*.
ley Castle, a Barony that gives the name of Lord *Lum* *Lumley*
ley to the Right Honourable the Earl of *Scarborough*. Castle.
Opposite to this Castle is *Chester* upon the street, in *Sax-*
on Concheester, in Latin *Condercum*, a station of the Roman Conder-
Soldiers, from hence the *Were* runs by *Hilton* Castle into cum.
the Sea at *Monks-Were-mouth* a small Town.

Upon the River *Tine* is *Ebchester* a Village deriving *Tine*.
its name from St. *Ebba* a *Saxon* Saint. On this side *Ebchester*
the River over against *New-Castle* is *Gabrosetum* an- *Grabro-*
other Military station of the Old Romans. Nearer the sentum.
Sea is *Farrow* anciently *Girny* the Birth place of *Beda*: *Jarrow*.
And more to the Sea Southerly is *Sunderland* near the *Sunder-*
Were's mouth, 'tis a Title that belongs to the Right land.
Honourable *Thomas Spencer* Earl of *Sunderland*. Here- Market
abouts many Copper Coins of the Romans, and ancient *Friday*.
Heathen Altars have been found in the Earth with In-
scriptions to their Gods, and with their Instruments us'd
in the Sacrifices Ingraven on the sides.

Since the first Foundation of this Bishoprick, A. 995 Bishops.
there have been about forty Bishops; The most renown-
ed were *Hugh de Puteaco* or *Pudsey* *Anthony Bec* Patri-
arch of *Jerusalem*, Cardinal *Wolsey*, *Cuthbert*, *Tunstall*, Do-
ctor *Cofens*, not to forget the present Bishop Dr. *Nath.*
Crew, a Person of ancient Nobility and great Honour.

The chief Battles in this County were between the *Battles*.
Danes and the *Saxons*, between the *English* and the *Scots*
A. 1346, at *Nevils* Cross where the *Scots* had a terrible
overthrow, and paid for their Cruelties and Devastati-
ons, &c.

At the Mouth of the River *Tine*, is a place call'd *Sheals*.
Sheals a noted station, where our Coal Fleet come to Station.
take in their Cargo.

The Pallaces in this County are *Lumley* Castle, the *Pallaces*.
Earl of *Scarborough's*; *Hercknowle* the Earl of *Falconberge's*
Durham, and *Auckland* the Lord *Billhop's*, &c.

The Principal Fairs, 20 March at *Durham*, 21 July at *Fairs*.
Bernard's Castle; and at other Towns, they have their
known Fairs.

The Lord Lieutenant of *Durham* and of *Northumber* The Lord
land, is the Right Honourable *Richard* Earl of *Scarborough*. Lieute-
nant.
This County pays to the Pound Tax in 2 s. in the
Pound, the sum of 5298 l. 17 s. 2 d. $\frac{4}{5}$.

The Pound
Tax.

E S S E X.

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Name and Situation. **E S S E X**, by the Saxons named *East-Seaxa*, and *East-Sex-Scyre*, by the Normans *Exsſesa*, is a large County and very Populous, bounded on the South with the River *Thames*, and on the West with *Hertfordshire* and *Middlesex*, on the North with *Cambridgeshire* and *Suffolk*, and on the East with the Sea.

Commodities and Products. 'Tis plentifully furnish'd with Cattle, Corn, Fish, Fowl tame and wild, Cloths, Stuffs, Hops, and the best Oysters. Here grows also a very good *Safron* a Rich commodity.

Inhabitants. The ancient Inhabitants were the *Trinobantes*, who in *Cæsars* time were spread over this County and *Middlesex*, &c. In the Reign of the Saxons, it belong'd to the Kingdom of the *East-Saxons*, and is now under the Bishop of *London*.

Rivers. 'Tis water'd with many Rivers and small streams, the chief, besides the *Thames* that washes the South part, Here are the *Stoure* that divides it from *Suffolk*, the *Lea* from *Middlesex*, and the little *Stoure* from *Hertfordshire*. Here is the *Coln*, the *Chelmer*, the *Crouch*, and the *Roding* deep Waters, full of Fish and other lesser Rivers.

Air and Soil. The Air is healthful up in the Land, but in the Hundreds near the Sea, 'tis much inclinable to Agues, but the Soil is there most Fruitful. The North yields plenty of *Safron*, 'tis for the most part a plain Country, well shaded with Woods, and Inclosed.

Extent Acres Houses and Number of Inhabitants. It reaches in Length, 45 Miles, in Breadth 36. It contains 20 Hundreds 1240000 Acres, about 34800 Houses, 415 Parishes, 27 Market-towns, 208800 Souls, above 40000 able for the War.

Burgesses Towns. The Burgesses Towns are *Colchester*, *Harwich*, and *Malden*, which send six Members to Parliament; and the two Knights of the Shire, are Eight out of this County.

Remarkable places. The most noted places are, first on the *Ley*, in *Sax-waltham*, is a Chase of vast extent, full of Game, and the fattest Deer in the Kingdom, call'd *Essex* or *Waltham* Forrest, in *Saxon Wealdam*, a Town upon the River *Ley* built by one *Tonius* in the *Saxon* time, but after his Estate was lavishly waisted by his Son, this place was given by K. *Edw.* to *Harold* Earl *Goodwins* Son, who built here a Monastery, and after his Death at *Battlefield*, his Mother beg'd his Body of K. *William*, and Buried him in this place. Near to it is *Copthall* a Seat of the Earl of *Dorset*.

Leyton. Upon this River, stood *Durolitum* where now is *Leyton*, as appears by the ancient Urns and Relicks dig'd out of the Earth in these parts. More to the River is *Barking* a Market-town, and where the *Roding* runs into

the *Thames*, appears the ruins of a Castle, built by *Rich. Lucy* Lord Chief Justice in the Reign of *Hen. II.* Along by the *Thames* is a Marsh Land, often overflowed with Water as far as *Tilbury*, call'd by *Bede* *Tilaburg*, once a *Bi-Tilbury* shops see, fam'd for *Q. Eliz.* Camp here pitch't in 88. Hole Ha- Here is a strong Castle; from hence the Isle of *Canvey*, ven. stretches along five Miles to *Hole Haven*; 'tis often under Water.

Opposite are *Beemfleet* and *Hadleigh*, and a Town *Beamfleet* full of Seamen call'd *Leigh*. Not far from hence is *Prit-Hadleigh*. *tlewell*, where was a Cell of Monks. Here the mouth *Leigh*. of the River widens, and there appears at low Water *Shoobery*- a large Sand call'd *Blacktaylor Point* and *Shooberynefs* where nefs. the conquer'd *Danes* fled for shelter *A. 894*. A little *Rochford*. in the Land is *Rochford*, Having an ancient Seat of our *Havering* Kings. *Horn-Abbey*, where a large pair of Horns were *Horn Ab-* fasten'd at the East-side of the Church. *Rumford* a great by. thorowfair, and a noted Market chiefly for Hogs, *Brent-Rumford* wood and *Engerston*. Market

In the Road to *Colchester* was the ancient *Roman Wednesday*. Town of *Cæsaro Magus*, now *Dunmow* where *Rob. Fitz Brent-Walter*, a powerful Baron, established a Custom that wood. whoever did neither repent, nor quarrel with his Wife *Thursday*. after Marriage, within a twelvemonth and a Day, if he Market could confirm it with an Oath, kneeling upon two hard *Dunmow* pointed stones, set for that purpose in the Church-yard, Market should have a Gammon of Bacon to carry home to his Foulness House along with him. The Sands.

Round the shore is *Foulness Isle* adjoining to *Whita-Ithanche-* ker's Beacon, and neer to it is *Walsfleet Isle*, from whence ster. comes our excellent Oysters, some other noted Banks *Thorn-* of Sands are on this Coast, as *Ray Sand* *Spits Land*, &c. don.

In the Land is the Town of *Dengy* and *Dengy bun-* Billericay. dred and *Tillingham* a small Town. The County Market here is better for Grass than Health. Up higher was *Tuesday*. the Roman City *Ithanchester*, supposed to be the same *Ashdown*; as *Orbona*, a military station for Soldiers to defend the *Raleigh*. Coast from Pyrats. More in the Land are *South Okindon Market* that belong'd anciently to the *Bruins*, *Thorndon House*; *Bil-Saturday*. lericay a Market-town, and *Ashdown*, where a desperate Fight happen'd between *Edm. Ironside* and *Canute* the *Dane*, where *Edm.* lost with his life, his Nobility and the Victory to K. *Canute*. Not far from hence is *Ra-* leigh a Market-town where stood a Castle built by one *Sveno*.

The two Rivers *Chelmer* and *Froshwell* empty them- *Chelmer*. selves in *Blackwater Bay*, but first the *Chelmer* washes *Thaxted*. the Town of *Thaxted* and passing by *Dunmow*, or *Dun-Market* mauz *Friday*.

maug or *Dunmaw* a Market-town already mentioned runs in sight of *Pleshey* or *Belhouse* the Seat of the Countables of *England* in the *Saxon's* Reign, and in view of *Leez* or *Leighs Priory*, a Seat of the Earl of *Manchester*, anciently of the *Barons Rie*. The River visits next *Chelmerford* or *Chensford*, the old *Canotium* which was either there, or in the Neighbourhood at *Writtle*.

Another River call'd *Froshwell*, *Pant* or *Blackwater*, rising from a Spring near *Radwinter* visits the rich Parsonage of *Bocking*, the Towns of *Braintry*, *Coggeshall* and *Braintry*. *Witham*, and running near *Wodham Walters* and *Newball* joynes with the *Chelmer* near *Malden*, the old *Camalodunum* or *Camulodunum*, in *Saxon* *Mealdune* a Roman Colony, famous in those days for being a Station of old Soldiers, and a Temple here erected to the Emp. *Claudius*, it was famous for the defeat of the Roman Army and destruction of 80000 Kill'd by *Q. Boadicia*, in Revenge of the affronts put upon her, upon her Daughters and the Nobility, by the Tyrannical Lecherous Roman Centurions and other Commanders.

The next River is the *Coln*, which rising in the North of the County passes by *Henningham*, a neat Castle, belonging to the Earls of *Oxford*, and a Market-town, and runs thro' *Haulsted*, and *Earlscolln*, where stood a Convent, founded by *Aubry de Vere*, and enters the Sea six miles beyond *Colchester*, an ancient Colony of the Romans call'd by the *Britains* *Caer-Colin*, by the *Saxons* *Colceaster*. 'Tis a beautiful City, containing fourteen Parish Churches, standing upon the Rise of a Hill very Populous, built in the second Century by *Coilus* a *Britain*, the Birth place of *K. Lucius*, *Constantine* and of *Helena*, the Emp. *Constantine's* Mother. It has six Gates, and three Posterns, and increas'd in Wealth and number of Inhabitants, by settling here the Bays Trade, and other Manufactures in *Q. Eliz.* Reign, but it suffer'd much in our Civil Wars, When *Sir Charles Lucas*, and *Sir George Lisle*, defended it against General *Fairfax* and his Army; those valiant and brave Gentlemen, after the Town was taken by Famine, were cruelly shot to Death. Between this City and the Sea, is the little Town of *St. Olith*, anciently nam'd *Chic*. It lately belong'd to the Lord *Darcy*, now to the Earl *Rivers*. From hence the shore leads us to the *Nesse Point*, where the Teeth of Giants have been found so big, that one Tooth would have made 200 ordinary Teeth. The Land bends towards the mouth of the River *Stour*, where a famous fight at Sea happen'd *A. 884*, between the *Saxons* and the *Danes*. Here stands *Harwich* in *Saxon* *Hare-wic*, a safe and

large Harbour for Ships. This River parteth *Essex* and *Market Suffolk*, and waters many rich Meadows. Near the Spring *Tuesday* is *Bumsted*, and opposite to *Cambridgeshire* is *Barklow* noted for four great Barrows raised in remembrance of some noted Persons there interr'd after the Battle with the *Danes*; Here grows naturally *Walwort* or *Dwarfwort* with *Red-Berries*, fancied to proceed from the abundance of the *Danes* Blood here spilt. A little lower in the middle of the Fields enrich'd with Saffron, is *Walden*, a Market-town, not far is *Audley-End* built by *Iho. Howard* Earl of *Suffolk*, Treasurer to *K. James I.* a Royal Seat.

More to the South are *Clavering* and *Stansted-Montfitchet*, Noted Baronies in former days, and towards the Sea are *Dedham* and *Manningtree*. Upon the Coast we meet with *Mersey* Island, containing three Parishes naturally well fortified, *Homes* Island, *Pewell* Island, and *Horsey* Island, at some distance is *Clackton*, where stood a House of the Bishop of *London*.

The other Market-towns in this County are *Hatfield* Market Saturday, *Hornden* Market Saturday, *Cheping-Unger* Market Saturday, *Epping* Market Thursday and Friday, *Haulsted* Market Friday.

The honour of this County has been conferr'd on the Families of *Mandevilles*, *Bohuns*, *Bouchiers*, The Lord *Cromwell*, The Lord *Par*, and the *D'Eureux*, but at the Death of *Rob. D'Eureux* Earl of *Essex*, and *Visc. Hereford*, *K. Ch.* gave it to the *Loyal Arth. Capel* Bar. of *Hadham*, and *Visc. Malden* whose Son the Right Honourable *Algernon* now enjoys it.

South of *Harwich* are *Thorpe*, *Kirkley* and *Walton*, included within the Liberty of the *Stoke*, where no Arrest is to be made, but by a Warrant from the Baylif of that Liberty and not from the Sherif.

The most noted Battles were between the Romans in *Cesar's* time, at the passage over the River from *Kent* into *Essex*, where he was opposed by *Casibelaunus* the British General. The most Bloody encounter was when *Q. Baodicea* slew 80000 Romans, took and Burnt their Colony of *Malden*. Another furious Battle happen'd between the *Danes* and the *Saxons*, where the first were driven to the Water side at *Shooberyness*. Another wherein *Edm. Ironside* lost his life at *Asbdown*. And we are never to forget the frequent Bloody Battles between the Forces of the King and Parliament and the memorable Siege of *Colchester*.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County, is, the Right Honourable *Aubrey* Earl of *Oxford*.

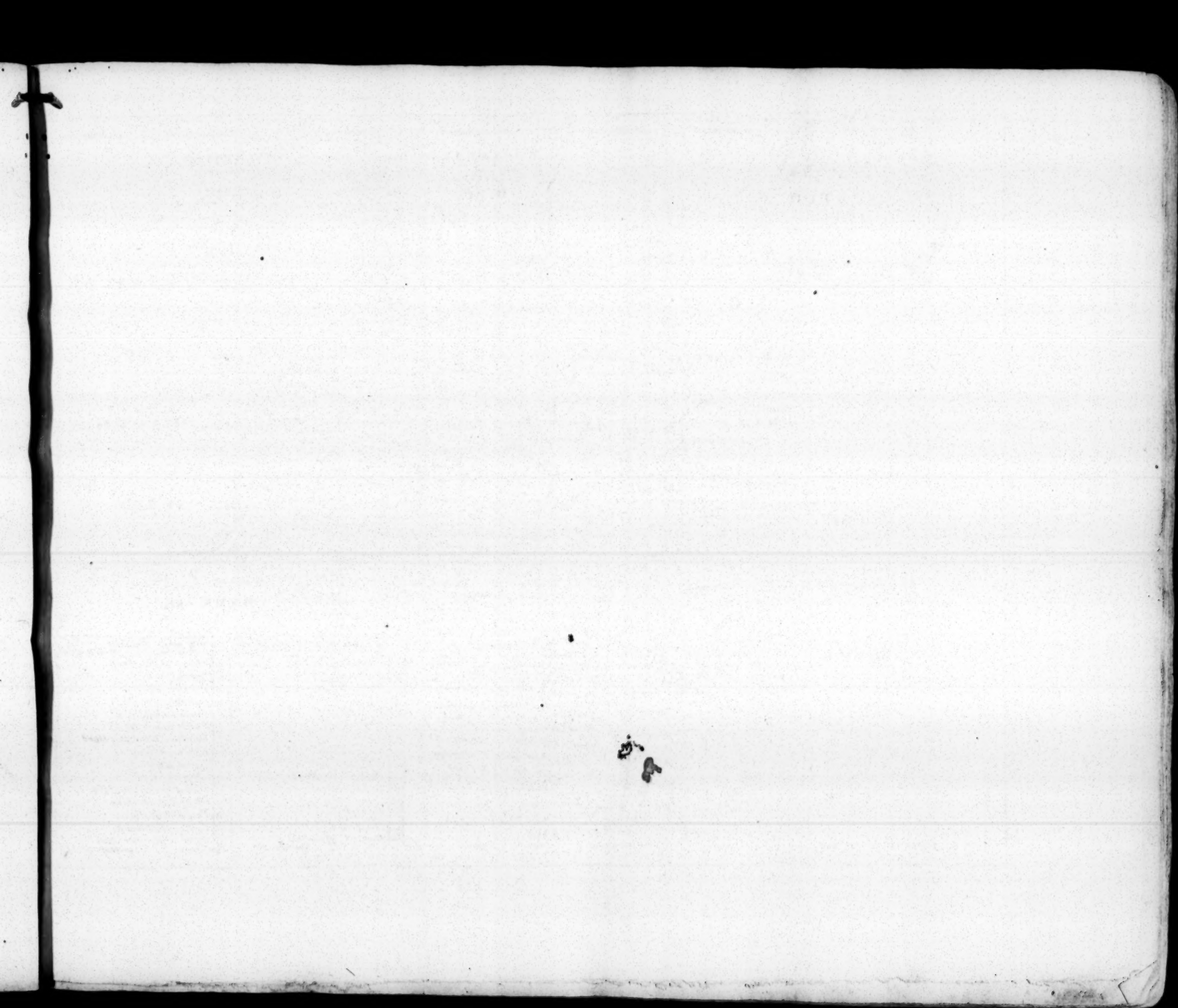
This County pays in the 2s. Aid 45503 l. 10 s. 10 d. Pound
G L O. Tax.

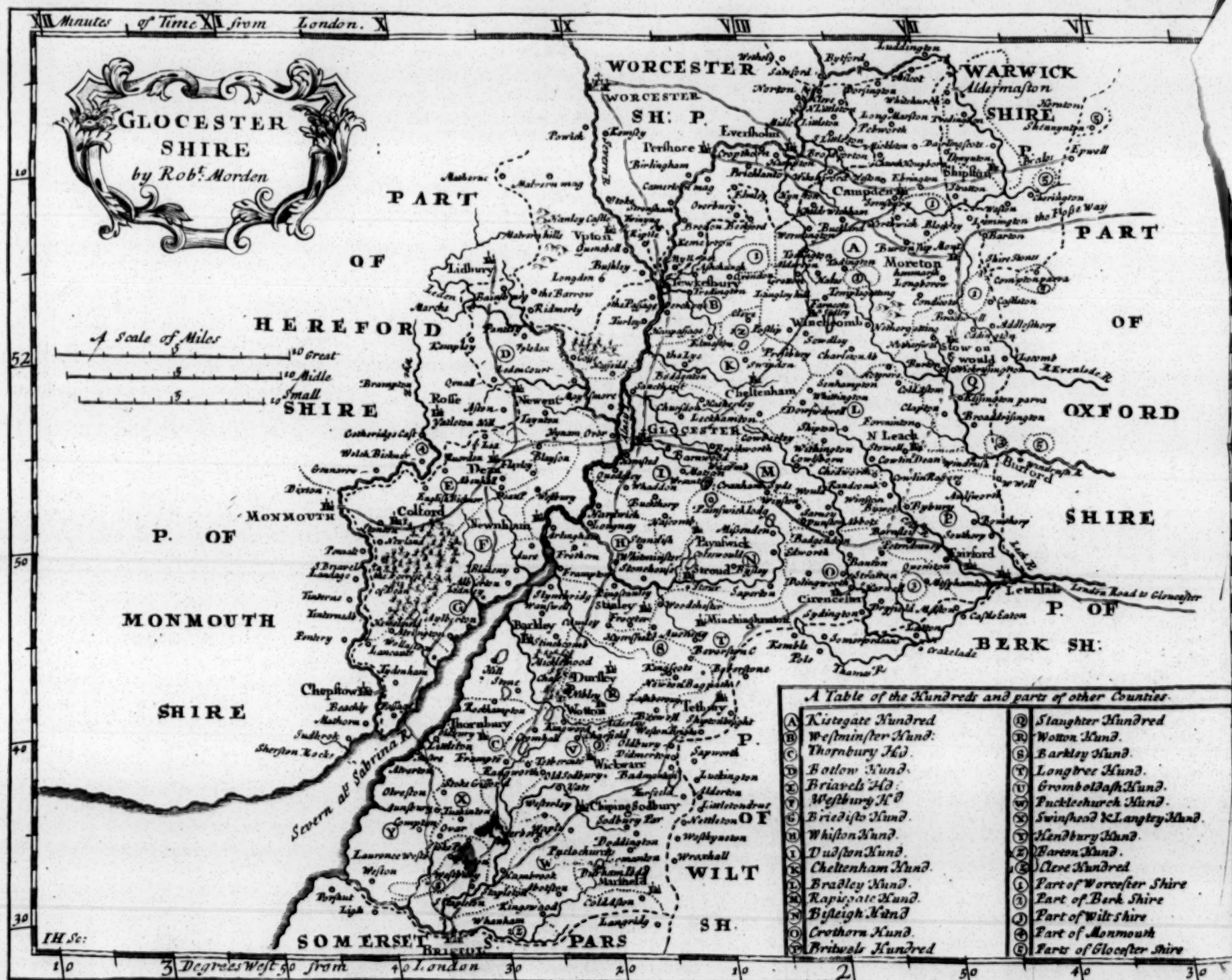
Walden
Market
Saturday.
Audly
End.
Dedham
Market
Tuesday.
Mersey
Ile.
Clackton.

Pallaces.
Bently E.
of Suffolk.
Copt Hall.
E. of Dor-
sets.
Leez. E.
of Man-
chester.
Lord
Peters &c.
Stoke li-
berty.

Battles.

The Lord
Lieute-
nant.





GLOCESTERSHIRE.

27

Name and Situation. **GLOCESTERSHIRE**, in Saxon *Gleanſceſterſchyre*, in Latin *Gloceſtria* or *Gloceſtrenſis Ager* is a large Inland County, having on the *West Monmouthſhire* and *Herefordſhire*, on the *North Worceſterſhire*, on the *East Warwickſhire* and *Oxfordſhire*, and on the *South Wilſhire* and *Somerſetſhire*.

Commodities and Products. 'Tis a very Rich County yeilding Grain of all ſorts, Cattle, Sheep, very fine Wool, Butter, Cheefe, Veniſon, Fowls and plenty of Game; Here are alſo abundance of Woods and Parks, and Iron Mines, and formerly they had Vineyards and made Wine, but now their Orchards afford them good Syder and Perry.

Inhabitants. The ancient Inhabitants were named *Dobuni*, it was part of the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and now is for the moſt part under the Biſhopricks of *Gloceſter* and *Briſtol*.

Rivers. 'Tis bleſſ'd with the large Rivers of *Wye*, and *Severn* that runs throw part of the County from *Worceſter*. Several other Streams of Water viſit and enrich this County; The *Iſis* the *Churn*, the *Coln* and the *Leſbe*, meet together near *Leaſhlade*, The *Windruſhe* and the *Evenlod*, proceed from hence to increaſe the River *Thames*. The *Leden*, the *Avon*, the *Swilyare*, the *Caron*, and the *Stour*, pay their Tribute to the *Severn*, and Water ſome part of this County.

Extent Acres Houſes and number of Inhabitants. It ſtretches in Length from North-eaſt to South-weſt 50 Miles in breadth near 26, containing in that compaſs above 800000 Acres, 30 Hundreds, 280 Pariſhes, 27 Market-towns, 26760 dwelling Houſes, more than 162560 Inhabitants, near 40000 fighting Men.

Burgeſs-Towns. The Burgeſs Towns in this County are but three, *Gloceſter*, *Cirenceſter* and *Tewkesbury*, which ſend ſix Members, beſides the two Knights of the Shire.

Air and Soil. The Air is generally very good, and as wholeſome as any other County in *England*, and the Soil is reputed to be extraordinary Fruitful. On the Eaſt part are the Hills call'd *Coſfwold*, feeding many Flocks of Sheep. On the Weſt, beyond the *Severn*, is the large Forreſt of *Dean*, between them are the rich Vales of *Gloceſter*, and towards the North is *Everſholme*.

Remarkable places. The Forreſt of *Dean* is ſeparated from *Wales*, by the River *Vega* or *Wye*. It was once full of thick cluſters of Oaken Trees, but our late Civil Wars and the Iron Mines, have conſum'd the greateſt part. Here are *Tuddenham* and *Wollaſton* recover'd from the *Welſh* by two Brothers, *Roger* and *Giſlebert de Clare* A. 1160. Near by is *Ledney* where Sir *William Winter* built a fair houſe and next to the River is *Alvington*. From this part of the County, *K. Ethelſtan* drove the *Welſh* beyond the *Wye*

Lydney.
Alvington.

Not far from this, was *St. Briavels* Caſtle, where *Ma. St. riabel* loſt his impious life by the fall of a ſtone, when the vel. Caſtle was on fire.

The *Severn* call'd in *Welſh*, *Haffren*, is a large River *Tewkesbury*. 'Twas a famous bury. Abby before the diſſolution, 'tis now noted for three Market Bridges and three Rivers, and for excellent Muſtard that *Saturday*. is here made and carried about in Balls, Here the *Lancastrian* Faction was overthrown, and *Edward* the Son of *K. Hen. VI.* had his Brains beaten out; Thus the Poet,

Where *Avon's* Friendly Streams with *Severn* join.
Great *Tewkesbury's* Walls, renown'd for *Trophies* ſhine,
And keep the ſad remains with Pious care,
Of noble Souls the honour of the War.

The River being divided into two ſtreams, forms the Fruitful Ile of *Alney*, not far from *Gloceſter*, in Latin *Glovernia*, or *Claudioceſtria*, by the Britains nam'd *Alney* *Caer Glow*. 'Twas a Roman Colony, to curb the ancient *Silures* the Borderers, and then call'd *Colonia Gloum.* *Gloceſter* 'Tis an ancient Populous and large City, ſituated on the Eaſt Banks of *Severn*, over which is a fair Bridge. Here is a Cathedral dedicated to *St. Peter*, and 12 Pariſh Churches before the Civil Wars, but now reduced to fix. 'Twas fortified with a ſtrong Wall and Caſtle on the South ſide. *Caulin K.* of the *West Saxons*, took it from the *Britains*, A. 570. It was after ruin'd by the *Danes*. Afterwards *Aldred* Archbiſhop of *York*, built the Cathedral, where are now a Dean and ſix Prebendaries. 'Tis remarkable for its *Whiſpering* place, in an Arch of the Quire. Here lye interr'd two unfortunate Princes, *Rob.* the eldeſt Son of *Will.* the Conqueror, and *Edw. II.* murder'd at *Berkley* Caſtle, by the order of his cruel Wife *Iſabel*, and the Equivocation of *Adam* Biſhop of *Hereford*. Below the place where the River *Avon* runs into the *Severn* on the Hills near *Alderley* a ſmall Town, are found various ſtones like Cockles and Oyſters, how they came thither puzzles the Brains of the Learned and Inquiſitive. *Alderley* is remarkable for being the Birth and Burying place of *Sr. Math. Hales* known amongſt us for his ſkill in the Law, for his Juſtice, Learning and Integrity. The paſſage over the *Severn* was oppoſite to *Avon* at *Oldbury* where are the ſigns of a Roman Camp but now 'tis at *Auſt* a village Lower call'd *Auſt-Clive*, becauſe of a high and ſteep deſcent. When *K. Edw.* was here, and *Leolin* Prince of *Wales* at *Beibſley*, *Auſt* and the latter ſcorn'd to croſs over to confer with the King, *Edward* ventur'd over to him, which condeſcenſion

Alney
Gloceſter
Market
Wednesday
and *Saturday*

Alderley

Oldbury

Auſt
Clive

tion so prevail'd upon the proud Prince, that he advanc'd into the Water to carry him a Shore from the Boat, and flung of his Robes to set him on the Ground, where he did him Hommage.

Thornbury.

On this Shore is *Thornbury*, where the Foundations of a Magnificent Castle, were begun by *Edw. Duke of Buckingham* beheaded by *K. Rich.* 'tis now a Mayor Town and a Market. At some distance from the River *Avon* is *Puckle Church*, where *Edw. K. of England*, was kill'd by a Dagger, when he thought to have parted *Leof* a great Robber, and his Sewer that were fighting.

Puckle Church.

'Tis now the Seat of the *Dennis's* an honourable Family. Near to this place are *Winterbourne*, lately belonging to the *Bradstons*, *Atton* a noted mannor, *Derbum* or *Deorham*, where *Ceaulin* in a Bloody Battle slew three *Brittish* Princes *Commeal*, *Condidan*, and *Fariemeiol* with a Multitude of the meaner sort. Here are yet visible Rampires and Trenches, the signs of War, and Camps that were here pitcht. The mannor now belongs to a worthy Gentleman *VWill. Blathwayte* Esq; At a small distance is great *Badminton*, a fine Seat of the Duke of *Beaufort*, much beautified and enlarg'd by the late Duke. Below the Hills is *Chipping Sudbury* an ancient Baylif Town, but since made a Mayor Town, 1681 where is a Free-school. Next is *Wotton Underhedge* famous for Cloathing, where are a Free-school and an Almes-house, well endowed by several Benefactors. In this bottom is *Dursley* an ancient possession of the *Berkly's* of *Duresly*, a Market-town full of Clothiers, near to it stood *Kingswood* Abby of the *Cistercian* order. On the Hills is *Beverston* Castle, formerly the *Berkley's* now *Sir VWill. Hicks's* Baronet. A little farther is *Tebury* a noted Yarn.market, where are a Free-school and an Almes-house, erected by *Sir VWill. Romney*.

Winterbourne.
Acton.

Sulbury
Market
Tuesdays
Wootton
Market
Friday.
Dursley
Market
Thursday.
Beverston
Tebury
Wednesday
Market

Camden
Market
Wednesday

Stow
Tuesdays
Market.

In the North part of the County near *Cotswold* Hills, is *Camden* a Market-town, famous for Stockings, where the Saxon Kings had a Congress, *A. 689.* to consult how to carry on the War with the old *Britains*. At a little distance are *VWeston* and *Hales*, where stood a Wealthy and Flourishing Abby, built by *Rich. Earl of Cornwall* and *K. of the Romans*, *A. 1246.* *Sudley* a Seat of several honourable Families successively; *Toddington* the Habitation of the *Tracies*; *VVichcomb* where was an old Abby; lower is *Brinesfield* a place of some Repute in former days. On the borders of *Oxfordshire* stands *Stow* in the *VVould* a poor Town, without Wood, Water or common Fields, yet here is an Alms-house and a Free-school. Here *K. Charles's* Forces were routed by the Parliament

Army. Near the Town is a Roman *Fosse* leading out of *VWarwickshire*. Not far off is *Norib Leach*, a Market-town, with a neat Church and Grammar-school, founded by *H. VWestwood* Esq; whose poverty afterwards oblig'd him to desire the School-masters place, but was denied by the Trustees. A little Southerly is *Cirencester* in Latin *Corinium* or *Cornovium*; in Brittain *Caer-cori* an ancient Town and a Roman Station or Colony, taken from the Britains by *Ceaulin* the Saxon who routed their Army. It felt the Fury of the Danes, commanded by *Gurmundus*, or *Grismund*, whose Tower is yet to be seen on the West side. The *Churne* River waters it, and about six miles off joyns with *Isis*. In the Town are two fine Seats, the Earl of *Newburrows* and *Thomas Masters* Esq; At *Sapperton* *Sir Rob. Atkins* Kt. of the *Bath* had a fair House, at *Fairford* is a beautiful Church, at *Rendcombe* *Sir John Guyse* Bar. built a good Fabrick, and at *Redcomb* *VWarwick Court* *Andr. Barker* Esq; possess'd a stately Warw. House.

Chichester.
Munday
and Thursday.

Sapperton
Fairford.
Market Saturday.

This has been an ancient Earldom belonging in the Conquerors time to *Bitbrick* a Saxon Lord of *Glocester*. Afterwards *Rob. Natural* Son of *Hen. I.* was made Earl of *Glocester*. The honour came next to *Geoffery de mandeville*, to *Almaric* Son to the Earl of *Eureux*, to *Rich. de Clare*, Earl of *Hertford*, to *Hugh de Spencer*, to *Hugh de Audley*, to *Tho. of VWoodstock* *Edw. III* Youngest Son, to *Tho de Spencer*, to *Humfry* Brother to *Hen. V.* a great Patron of Truth and Learning, murder'd at *St. Edmundsbury*. He was Duke of *Glocester* and afterwards *Richard the III.* was before his Coronation Duke of *Glocester*, since this Dukedom has belong'd to the Sons of England or of the Royal Family. The other noted Towns are *Leonards* *Stanley* Market Saturday, *VVickware* and *Dean-magna* *Mark. Mun. Panfwick*, *Horton*, *Mincing-hampton*, *Marshfield* and *Leechblade*, Tuesday, *Blackly* Wednesday, *Cheltenham*, *Chipping-Sudbury*, *Stroud*, *Wotton*, *Newent*, and *Newnham*, Friday.

The principal Pallaces are at *Badminton*, *Wollaston*, the *Pallaces*. Duke of *Beaufort's*; *Stowel*, the Earl of *Stafford's*; *Berkly* Castle, Earl of *Bekerly*; *Camden* House, the Earl of *Gainsborough's*; *Corse-Court* and *Cockbury* Earl of *Coventries*; *Overnorton* Viscount *Say* and *Seal's*, *Kempford*, Viscount *Weymouth's*, *Glocester* Pallace, the Bishop's, &c.

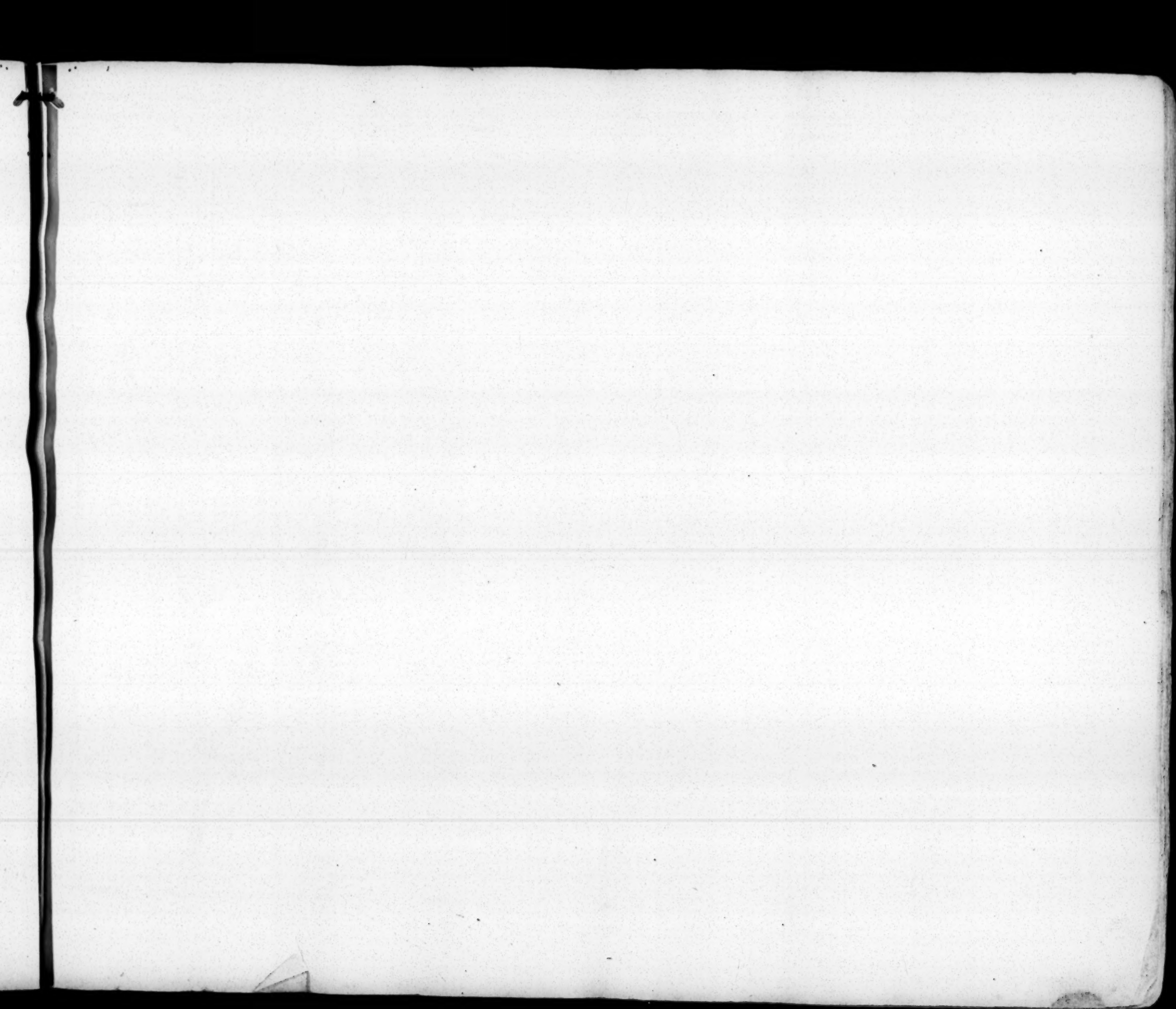
The Lord Lieutenant is, the Right honourable *Charles The. Lord* Viscount *Dursley*.

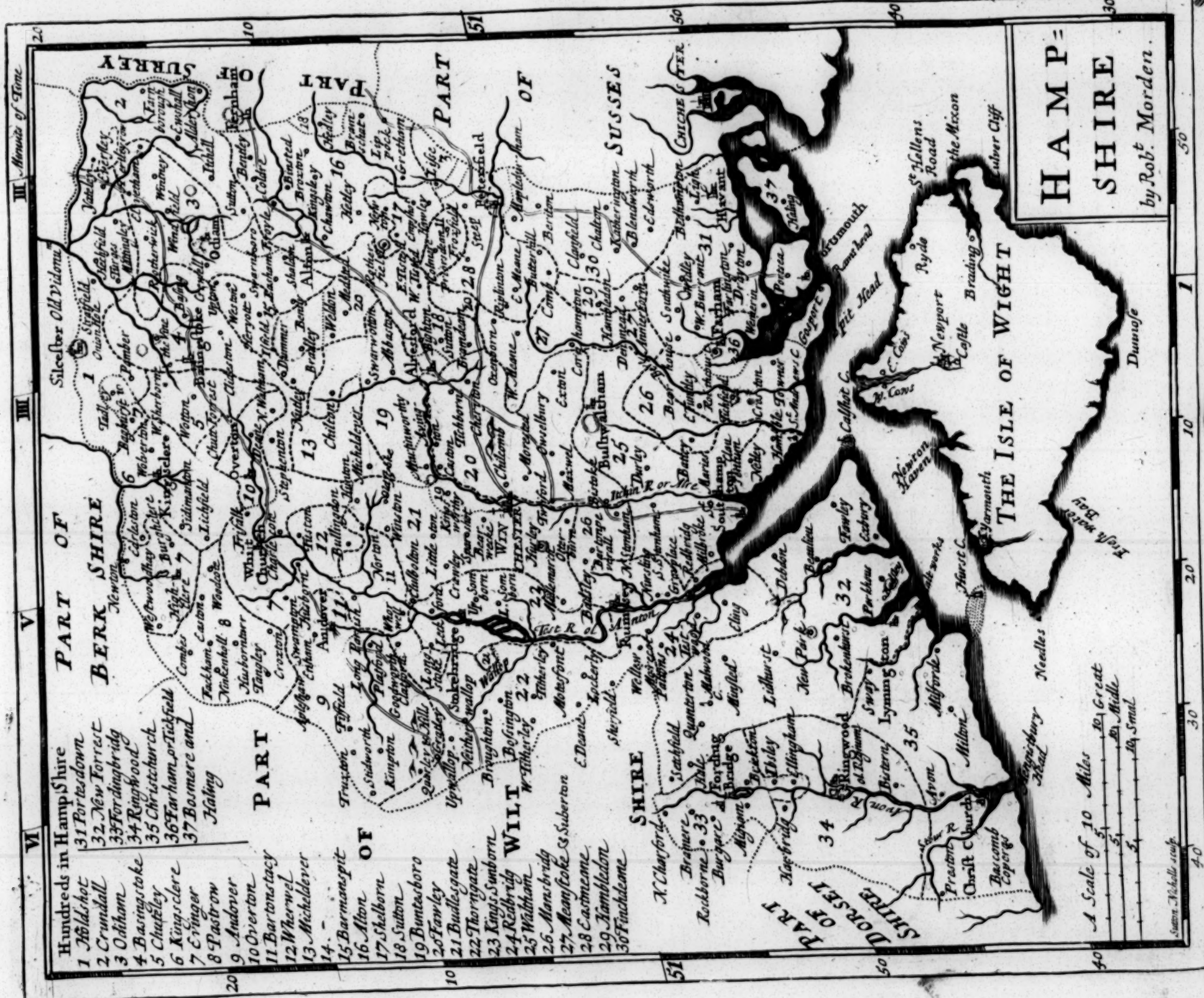
Lieute-

This County pays in the 2s. Aid 237611. 6s. 5d. nant.

The Pound

H A M. Tax.





III
Mouth of Test

III

V

VI

- Hundreds in Hampshire
- 1 Aldershot
 - 2 Crundall
 - 3 Odham
 - 4 Basingstoke
 - 5 Chuteley
 - 6 Kingsclere
 - 7 Evinger
 - 8 Pastrow
 - 9 Andover
 - 10 Overton
 - 11 Bartonstacy
 - 12 Wharwel
 - 13 Micheldever
 - 14
 - 15 Barmanspit
 - 16 Alton
 - 17 Shelborn
 - 18 Sutton
 - 19 Bunteshoro
 - 20 Fawley
 - 21 Budlesgate
 - 22 Thoringate
 - 23 Kings Sumborn
 - 24 Redbridge
 - 25 Waltham
 - 26 Mansfords
 - 27 Meanfords
 - 28 Castlemore
 - 29 Hambledon
 - 30 Finchdeane

PART OF BERK SHIRE

PART OF SUSSEX

PART OF WILT

PART OF DORSET

THE ISLE OF WIGHT

HAMPSHIRE

by Robt. Morden.

A Scale of 10 Miles

10 Great

5 Middle

5 Small

40

50

60

70

80

90

100

110

120

130

140

150

160

170

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190

200

210

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Name and Situation. **H**AMSHIRE, or *Hantshire*, or the County of *Southampton*, formerly *Hantunscyr*, in Lat. *Hantoniensis Comitatus* is a Maritime County, having on the East *Surry* and *Suffex*, on the West *Dorsetshire*, on the North *Barkshire*, and on the South the Channel.

Commodities and Products. 'Tis rich and fruitful, yielding all manner of Grain, Wool, Wood, Iron, Fish and Flesh, chiefly the Sea Coast abounds in Oysters and Lobsters, and all manner of Salt-Water Sea Fish. Here Cloth and Kerseys are wrought but this County is particularly fam'd for excellent Hony, and the sweetest Bacon in the Kingdom.

Inhabitants. The first Inhabitants of the Inland part were named *Belga*, *Meanuari* & *Segontiaci*, as those of the Maritime were call'd *Regni*. This County belong'd to the West Saxon Empire, and is under the Bishop of *Winchester*.

Air and Soil. The Air is very wholesome, and the Soil is various; some gravelly, some chalky, but generally covered with abundance of Trees. Here is the famous New Forest, where *William* the Conquerour demolished 36 Churches and Parishes to make it fit for his Sport and Pleasure; But some of his Posterity paid for this Sacrilege by the Loss of their Lives. It hath nine Walks, and as many Keepers; two Rangers, a Bow-Bearer, and Lord Warden.

Extent Acres 'Tis reckoned in Length from North to South 46 miles, in Breadth from East to West 30, to contain
Houses 1312500 Acres, 39 Hundreds, 253 Parishes, 20 Market-Towns, 26850 Houses, near 162350 Inhabitants,
and number of Inhabitants. and about 53750 Men fit for War.

Rivers. The principal Rivers are, the *Avon*, the *Stower*, the *Test*, the *Itching*, with a great many lesser Streams.

Burgess-Towns. The Burgess Towns are, *Southampton*, *Winchester*, *Portsmouth*, *Petersfield*, *Stockbridge*; *Christ-Church*, *Lemington*, *Whit-Church*, *Andover*, which send two Members each to Parliament, besides the two Knights of the Shire; the whole amounting to 28 in Number.

Descripti- of the Country. The *Avon* or *Alaun* entring the County Westerly, comes to *Cerdick's Ford*, now *Ghardford*, for here *Cerdick* the Saxon destroyed an Army of *Britains*, having sometime before Routed *Natan* their Prince near *Netly*, that partly preserves his Name. It passes next by *Regnewood* or *Ringwood* a Market-town, it meets with the *Stour* at *Christ-Church* now a Market-town, formerly noted for a Castle and a College of Prebendaries. On the East side of the *Avon* is the *New-forest*, where *Walt. Tirrel* kill'd *Will. Rufus*, his Brother *Richard* ended here his days, and *Henry*, the Conquerour's Grand-child, following his Sport, hang'd himself in a Tree. In which Instances are remark-

able, the Divine Vengeance for robbing God of his New-Forest Churches, and the People of their Habitations. Here rest, 50 is *Malwood* Castle the ruins yet remain, and an Oak that Miles in buds on *Christmas* day, and withers again before night, *Compass*. 'tis said that *Tirrels* Arrow glanc'd on that Tree. In this *Malwood* Forest is *Godsbil*, where the remains of a Camp appear, *Castle*. and upon the Sea-shore, *Calshot* or *Caldshore* Castle, built *Godsbil*. by *Hen. VIII.* where the Saxons once landed. Of this *Caldshore* Forest speaks the Poet,

Towns, Fields and Churches, took from God and Men.
A spacious Forest made in *Beaulieu*-Plain.
The King a Hart, Vengeance the King pursu'd,
And *Tirrels's* Arrow drunk his guilty Blood.

This *Beaulieu* was a Monastery near the Forest, built and so named by King *John*, afterwards a Sanctuary for all offenders. On the Sea-shore is *Hurst* Castle, to defend the Entrance of the Haven, *Trisanton* or *Traisb Anton* which by corruption, might probably give the name to the City of *Southampton*, once a flourishing Town of great Trade, standing very Commodiously to Correspond with Foreign Parts by Sea. It was of some strength having strong Walls and a Castle, but now 'tis much decay'd; It hath five Parish Churches; 'twas ruin'd by the Danes and burn't by the French in the Wars, *Rich. II.* rebuilt it, and *Hen. IV.* made it a Mayor Town. 'Twas an ancient Roman Station, and then call'd *Clausentum*.

In the West part of the County the River *Test*, anci- *Test. R.* ently *Ande* or *Anton*, rising in *Chuse* Forest, runs to *Andover* *Andover* a good Market and Passage Town into the *M. S.* West of *England*, where is a Free-school and an Hospi- Quarly tal, at some distance are *Quarly Hills* where is a Roman Hills. Camp. This River runs next to *Whorwel*, where stood *Whorwel*. a Monastery, built by *Q. Alfrith* to expiat for Murde- Wallop. ring Earl *Arhelwold* her Son in Law; In its Progress it Rumsey meets with a stream called *Wallop* that gives name to *M. S.* an ancient and formerly to one of the three Wealthi- Redford. est Families of our Nation. It passes by *Brige* or *Brage* *Alresford* to *Rumsey* where was a Nunnery, and from thence en-, *M. Tu.* ters *Hampton* Bay at *Redford* or *Redbridge* where was an ancient Monastery. On the other side of *Southampton* the River *Alre* comes from *Alresford*, at some distance is *Tichborn* that gives name to a Worshipful Family. On *Winche-* the West side, and upon the River *Itching* stands *Win-* ster. *M. W.* chester in Latin *Wintonia* anciently *Venta Belgarum* by the *S.* *Britains* *Gaer Gwin* the *White City*. 'Tis a Bishops see one of the richest in *England* now possess'd by that noble

Beaulieu.
Hurst-
Castle.
South-
ampton
Market Tu.
& Frid.

ble Prelate *P. Mew*, whom I mention for his Loyalty, Courage, Valour, Learning and other known Vertues. It was one of the chief Roman Cities, a Royal Seat in the *Saxon's* time. 'Twas made a Bishoprick 660 by *K. Kingil*, the first Christian King of the *West Saxons*; it was burnt by the *Danes*, and in the Civil Wars of *K. Steph.* It has five Parish Churches and a Noble Cathedral, dedicated to the Blessed *Trinity*. Here lie Buried several of our Kings and Princes; and here is also a fine Hall for the Assizes, where *K. Arthurs* Round Table is hang'd up. The College was built and endowed by *Will.*

Here is a of *Wickham*, for a Seminary to *New-College* in *Oxford*, Warden, also founded by him. Here are also a Dean and Prebendaries with Plentiful Revenues. On the Hill the ruins of a strong Castle, and not far from it, is the Hospital of *St. Crosses*; It was formerly an Earldom, but now the Duke of *Bolton* is Marquis of *Winchester*, the Bishops of *St. Crosses Winchester* are always Chancellors of the Arch-bishop of *Hospital. Canterbury*, and Prelats of the *Garther*.

Hamble. East of *Winchester* is the River *Hamble*, where two Tides seem to meet and oppose one another at certain times. At some distance is *Waltham*, a fine Seat of the Bishop of *Winchester's*, On the side of a Forest of that name, Water'd by a Rivulet rising at *Warnford*. Not far off is the Stream call'd *Bere* running by *Wickham*, a Tichfield. Seat of the Earls of *Carlisle*, and near to it is *Tichfield*, a House of the late Earls of *Southampton* the *Wriothseleys*.

Spithead. To return to the Sea-shore, we meet with *Spithead* and *St. Helens Point*, where our Royal Navy ride at Anchor between *England* and the *Isle of Whighr*. And in sight is the strong Magazine Town of *Portsmouth* built upon *Portsey* Island 14 Miles in compass, joined to the *Mt. S. S.* Land by a Bridge on the North. It was fortified by *Edw. IV. Hen. VII. and Q. Eliz.* but *K. Charles II.* has made it impregnable. Two Block Houses stand in the entry in of the Haven; and here our Ships of War are furnish'd with all Provisions, from the Store-houses, Yards and Docks, &c.

Haling. Towards the Sea are two Islands, *Haling* and *Thorney*, and in the Land *Havant* lately a Market-town and *War-Meanvari.* blington a noble Seat. Hereabouts lived the *Meanvari*, an ancient small Tribe of the *Britains*, who bordered upon the *Segontiaci* who lived near *Alton* a Market-town. At some distance is *Basingstoke*, where upon the Hill is a Free-school and a neat Chappel now decayed dedicated to the *Holy Ghost*, by *Will.* the first *Lord Sands*. Here was a Cruel Battle between the *Saxons* and the *Danes*, Anno 871. About a Mile off is *Basing*, where stood

M. W.

a glorious and large Pallace, Garrison'd for the King by its owner the Marquis of *Winchester*, but demolish'd by the Parliament; Here is yet convenient Lodges repair'd by the late Duke of *Bolton*, who has a neat House, at *Hackwood* Park about a Mile from thence, and on the other side of *Basingstoke* we meet with the *Vine*, the late wood. Seat of the Lord *Sands's*. More Southerly is *Odiam*, an old Town, famous for a Royal Castle, defended by 13 *Mark. S. S.* English 15 days against *Lewis* the Dauphin of *France* and his whole Army; Here *David II.* King of *Scots*, was kept Prisoner. A little higher is *Silcester*, anciently *Vindonum*, and by the *Britains* *Caer Segonte*, where the *Segontiaci* had their chief Seat. Here *K. Arthurs* was Crown'd; but this old City felt the Fury of the *Saxons* and of the *Danes*, so that scarce any thing is here to be seen but the Ruins under Ground of its ancient Splendor, and some Roman Coins of *Constantine* which are call'd *onion-pennies*, from *Onion* whom some fancy to have been a Giant who hath left here his name to a Hole, nam'd *Onion's Hole*; Here are two Roman ways, one that leads directly to *Winchester*, the other passes Westward, thro' *Pamber* a thick Forest to *Lichfield* and the Forest of *Chute*.

More Northerly is *Kings clear*, a Royal Seat of the Kings *Saxons* now a Market-town. A little farther is *Sidman-clear*, a Seat of the *Kingsmils*, Knights, and *Burgclear*, on the top of the Hill is a Beacon and Military Camp, as *Sidman* also upon *Cornhill* at *Westwoodhay* near *Barkshire*.

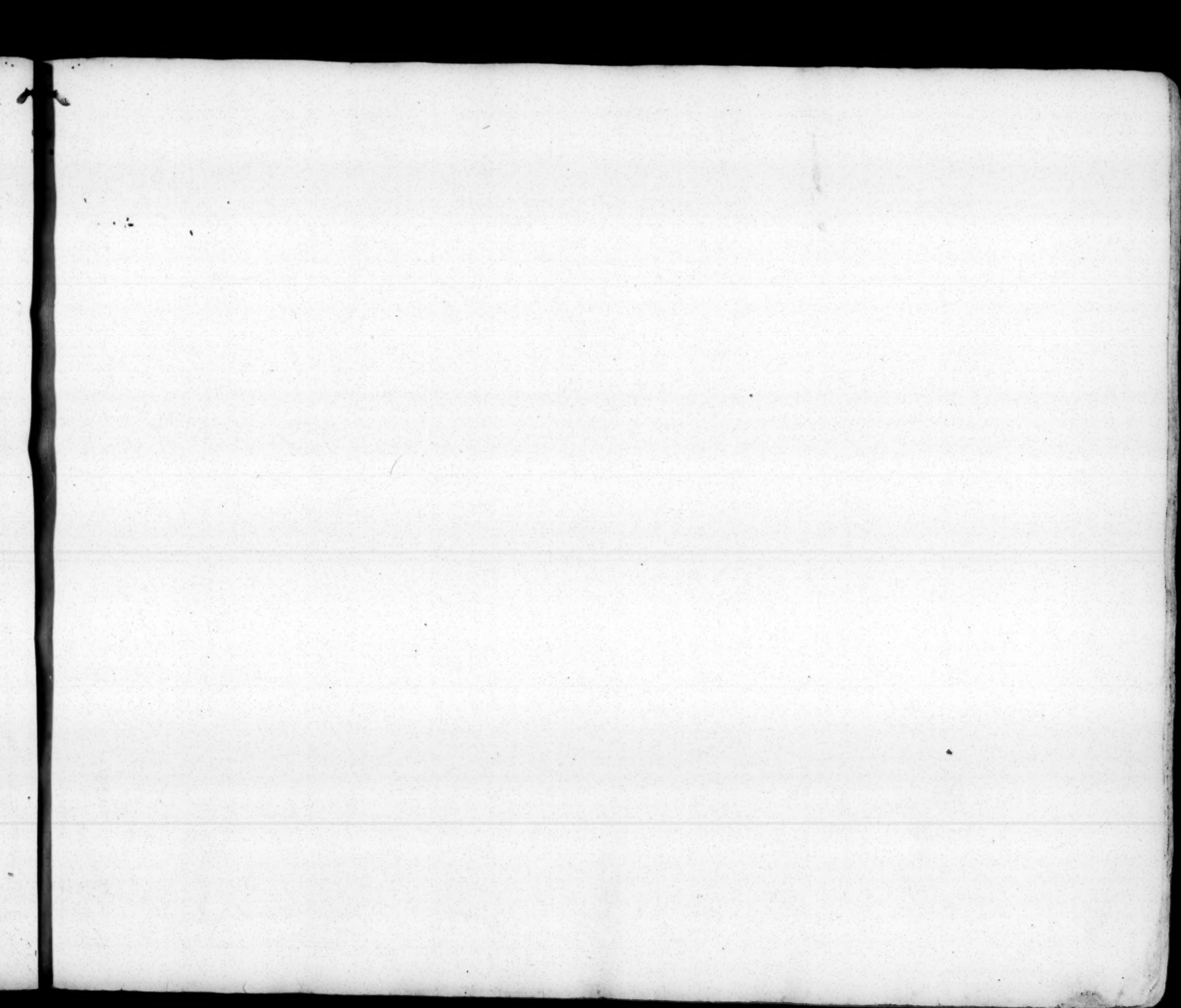
The other Market-towns are *Lemington* on the Sea-shore Market Saturday, *Petersfeild* Saturday, *Storkbridge* West-Market lost, *Whitechurch*, &c.

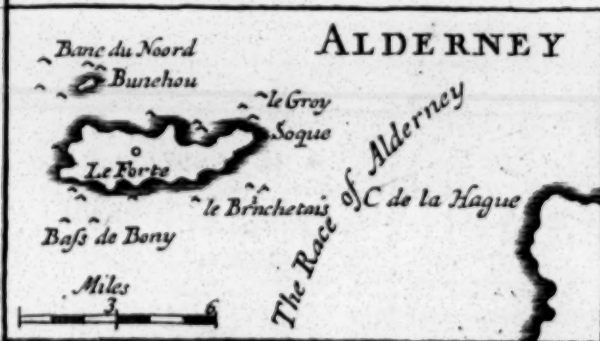
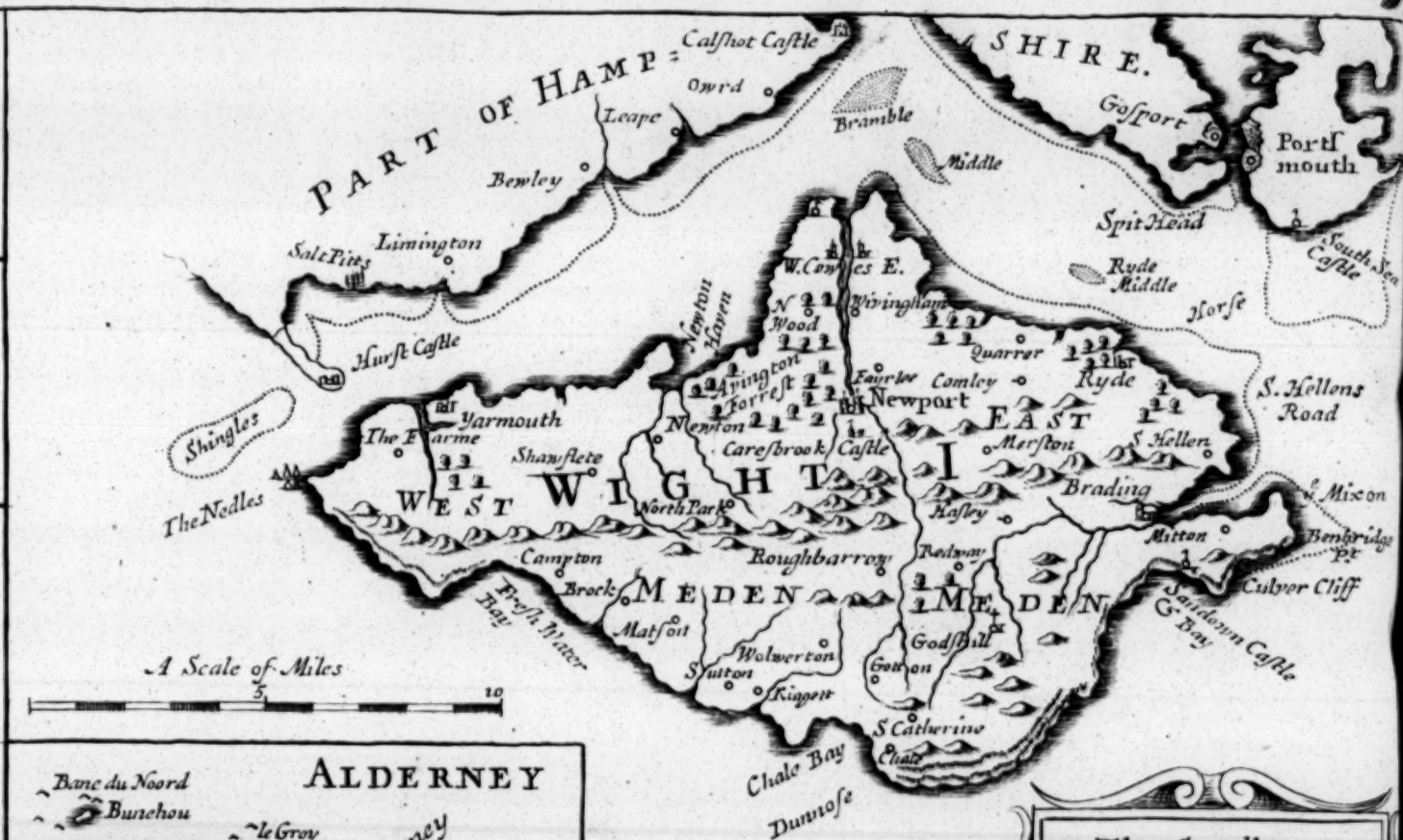
The Pallaces, *Basing*, *Hackwood* and *Abbotstone* the Duke of *Bolton's*; *Farnborough* Place, the Earl of *Anglesey's*; *Rockborn* House, the Earl of *Shaftsbury's*; *Whorwell*, the late Lord *Delaware's*; *Molcefont*, the Lord *Sands's*; *Breamore*, Lord *Brooks's*; *Wolvesey* House in *Winchester*, the Bishop of *Winchester's*.

Several Persons of Honour have been dignified with the Title of *Southampton*, the Bishops of *Winchester* were formerly Earls of *Southampton*; in *Will.* the Conquerour's time, *Beauvois* was Earl of *Southampton*, and in *Hen. VIII.* *Will. Fitz Williams*, but *Edw.* the VI. made *Tho. Wriothsley* Lord Chancellour Earl of *Southampton*. Since *K. Charles II.* created *Charles Fitz Roy* his Son by the Dutches of *Cleveland*, Baron of *Newbury*, Earl of *Chichester*, and Duke of *Southampton*.

The Lord Lieutenant is his Grace the Duke of The Lord *Bolton*.

This County pays to the 2 s. Aid. 27594l. 3 s. c. d. nant. T H E Pound Tax





The Smaller
ISLANDS
in the
BRITISH OCEAN
by Rob^t. Morden.

Islands of Whight, Jersey, Guernsey, Sark, Alderney, &c. now belonging to the County of Southampton.

The Name
and Situa-
tion.

Commodi-
ties and
Products.

Division.

Fortresses
and
Strength.

Happiness.

Noted Pla-
ces.

Newport.
M. VV. S.
Caeres-
brok.

THE Isle of *Whight*, in Latin, *Veska Vestis*, and *Ves-
thesis*, by *Protony* *Swins*, by the Britains *Guith*,
by the Saxons *Wvitland*, or *Wit-Ea*, is separated from the
Main-land by a very narrow Channel, call'd formerly
Solent. 'Tis of an Oval figure, about 20 miles in length,
and about 12 broad in the middle of the Island.

'Tis fruitful in Corn, Grass and enjoys plenty of Sea-
fish, Rabbits, Hares, Partridges, Pheasants, &c. It has
one Forest and some Parks, well furnish'd with Deer.
The middle of the Island has a ridge of Hills, well stor'd
with Flocks of Sheep, the Wool being exceeding fine.
The Northern part has rich Meadows, and plenty of
Wood, as the Southern Fields are full of good Corn more
than does serve the Inhabitants, and sufficiently to sup-
ply the wants of *Portsmouth* and other Markets. The
Sea so thrusts it self upon it from the North and East,
that it makes two Islands therefore distinguish'd by the
names of Fresh-water Isle, and *Binbridge* Isle, or East and
West *Meden*.

It has 36 Towns, Villages, and Castles, about 1500
Families, 56 Parish Churches. 'Tis all encompassed round
with Rocks particularly towards *France*. The most no-
ted are the *Shingles*, the *Owers*, the *Mixon*, the *Brambles*,
the *Needles* so named, because they are sharp, and there-
fore 'tis inaccessible to an Enemy unless it be towards
the North-east, where it appears more Level. 'Tis
part of *Hamshire*, and is under the Jurisdiction of the
Bishop of *Winchester*. It lies about 3 miles from *Hurst*-
Castle, and hath three principal Market-towns, and as
many Burghs-Towns *Newport*, *Newton* and *Yarmouth*.

The Inhabitants boast of their happiness above all other
People, because they say they have never been Molested
by Monks, Lawyers nor Foxes.

The places that deserve to be mentioned, are *New-
port*, the chief Market-town, with a small Haven, in
Latin *Medena* and *Novus-burgus de Meden*. *Caeresbrok*
an old Castle, in Saxon *Wight gara bergh*, from *Wihgar*
a Saxon Prince; 'Tis remarkable for having been the Pri-
son of our unhappy King, *Charles* the First. 'Tis situat

in the middle of the Island, and enjoys many Privileges.

Brading is another Market-town, and *Newton* and *Yar-
mouth* are other Mayor-Towns. *Yarmouth* lies on the *Brading*.
North west Coast, fortified with a Castle and a Tower, *Newton*.
call'd *Vvorsey's* Tower. *Quarre* and *Godshill* are noted Yar-
places, but especially West and East *Cows* at the entrance mouth.
of *Newport* Haven. Cows.

In the South-east is *Sandham* Bay, where a Castle de- *Sandham*
fends the entrance. But tho' this little spot of Ground Bay.

has so many strong Castles and Forts, the skill in Arms
and the Courage and Number of Inhabitants who have
been exercised, are reckoned to be the greatest Strength
and the best defence of the Island, for they can raise a-
bove 4000 or 5000 well Disciplin'd Men under their several
Leaders, they being divided into 11 parts, over each there
is a Centurion who hath under him Vintons inferi-
our Officers, besides they have several Beacons where
they keep Watch, to give notice of the approach of an
Enemy.

Vespasian was the first that Conquer'd this Island, as
Suetonius tells us. After him *Cerdicus* the Saxon, whose
Deputies put all the old Inhabitants to the Sword, Bi-
shop *Vvilfred* was the first that preach'd here the Gospel.

William Fitz Osborn subdued this Island, and was by Honor.
VWill. the Conqueror made Lord over it. Afterwards
it was bestowed upon the *de Ripariis* Earls of *Devon-
shire*, but *Hen. VI.* made *Henry de Beauchamp* Earl
of *Warwick*, King of the Isle of *Whight*, and in the Reign
of *Hen. VII.* *Rich. Wileville* Earl of *Rivers* received it
with the Title of Lord of the Isle of *Whight*.

The Governour of this Island, is the Right Ho-
nourable the Lord *Cuts*, who commands the Gar-
rison.

Next to the Isle of *Whight* *Jersey* or *Fersey*, in Latin *Situation*.
Casarea (from *Caesar*, who when he had conquer'd the
Gauls gave it his name) deserves to be mentioned: 'Tis
an Isle nearer to the *Normandy* Coast than to *England*,
but belongs to *Hamshire*, and is under the Jurisdiction
of the Bishop of *Winchester*, having for its Ecclesiastical
Govern-

Government. Government, a Dean, and 11 or 12 Ministers; and for the Civil a Baylif with 12 Principal Men of the Island call'd *Jurez* or *Jurors* to administer Justice. Besides these **Their Arms are** here is a Governour, a Deputy Governour, and Captains commanding the several Garrisons. The present Governour is the Lord *Fermin*. The Islanders have this privilege to appeal in all Cases of Wrong or difficulty to the King and Privy Council.

Commodities and Products. The Island yields plenty of Fish, Fowl and Corn, but is famous for Syder, Perry, and for the Manufacture, from thence call'd *Jerzey* Stockings, for the Inhabitants have a quicker and speedier way of Knitting than other Countries.

Riches. 'Tis a beautiful Garden so well improved and so full of Inhabitants, that I know no other Land that deserves to be compared to it. They reckon 3303 Houses in the Island, 19818 Inhabitants, and about 5000 fable to bear Arms. The Air is pleasant and mild, the Soil rich and so natural for Fruit-trees, that every Cottage can present you with a Glass of Syder; It has rare and large Fruit, growing in the very Hedges.

Extent. 'Tis about 30 miles round, about 4 in breadth, and about 9 miles in length, having 12 Parish Churches, and one chief Market-town call'd *St. Hilary's* the place of my Nativity, many other Villages are scatter'd about the Island. The Inhabitants have but little Wood, but there is a Sea Weed which they fetch from the Shore that supplies this want, they call it *Vraic*. The Coast is fenced round with steep Rocks, and have many about the Land discoverable at Low-water. On the East stands a strong Castle upon a Mount, advancing into the Sea, call'd *Mount Orgueil*, or the *Proud Mount*, but on the South is the strongest Castle for situation, now belonging to *England*, called *Elizabeth Castle*, built in Queen *Eliz.* Days, 'tis also nam'd *L'Islet* or the *Little Island*, built upon a Rock and Ground in the middle of the Sea at the entry of *St. Aubin's Bay*, almost out of the reach of Bombs, neither is there any passage to it on foot, but at Low-water. Opposite to it nearer the

Fewel. Town of *St. Albans*, is another Castle call'd *La Tour*, The Tower, indifferently strong, by reason of the Tide that surrounds it.

Their Loyalty. The Islanders have always express'd their Zeal, Affection and Loyalty to the Crown of *England*; this Island having been the retreat of some of our Princes, when forc'd to fly from their Enemies, namely of *Henry VII.* when he fled into *Britany*, of *K. Charles* when Prince of *Wales* and his Brother the Duke of *York*, and was the last that Yield-

Then Earl of Richmond. ed to the Parliament Forces under the command of Ad-
Their Va- miral *Blake*, and Collonel *Hains*, *Sir. George Carteret* be-
lour. ing then Governour who would not Surrender the Ca-
'Tis now stle *Eliz.* till he had his orders from *K. Charles* the se-
an Honor cond, then at *St. Germans* after *Worcester* fight. They given to
have often beat off the *French*, who have several times *Edw.*
attempted to Conquer this Incomparable most Blessed Villers *E.*
and most Fruitful Island. In consideration of their ser-
vices and Loyalty, they have had several Immunities
and Privileges granted to them by the Kings of *Eng-*
land.

About seven Leagues nearer *England*, is another Island call'd *Guernsey*, in Latin *Sarnia* very Stony and Mountainous, having a Market-town call'd *St. Peter's*, a Stone Peer to Harbour Ships, and a strong Castle standing a-
St. Peter's bout half a mile in the Sea, nam'd *Cornet Castle* which
Town. was blown up by the Magazine of Powder that took fire
Cornet by Lightning, as 'tis supposed, in *K. Charles II.* days, *Castle.*
The present Lord *Hatton* being Governour, and in his
Bed sleeping at midnight, was carried out of the Win-
Strange dow in his Shirt and laid straggling upon the Wall of
Preserva- the Castle without harm, a wonderful Deliverance. His
tion. Lady and several Women her attendants were knock't
on the Head, and his Child a young Infant was found
the next day sleeping secure and alive in its Cradle un-
der a Beam.

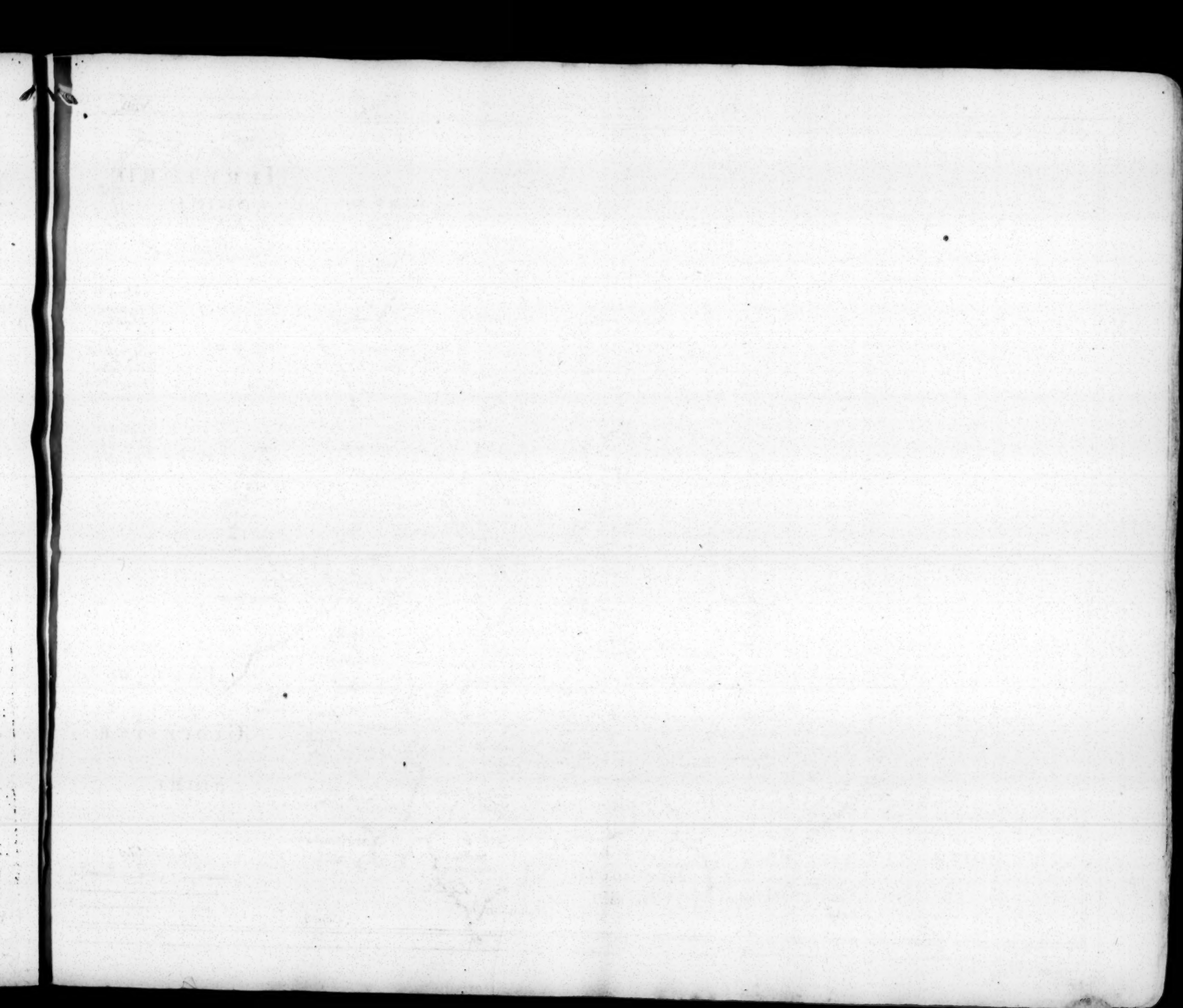
The Island is remarkable for Trade with *France* and other Parts, for affording plenty of Fish and admira-
Govern- ble Butter, the best of any part of *Europe*. It hath a
ment. Governour, the Right Honourable *Christ. Viscount Hat-*
ton, a Deputy Governour, a Baylif and Jurors, with a
Dean and 10 Ministers to the 10 Parishes.

About 3 Leagues off is another small Island call'd *Sark* a high land having one Parish Church taken from the *French* by Stratagem, and now in the possession of the Family of the *Carterets*, who are Lords of it by
Sark. Donation from the Crown of *England*. Between that and *Guernsey* are two small spots of Land full of Rabbits, call'd *Ark* and *Arm*.

Nearer to the *French* Coast, is a little Island call'd *Aurney* or *Alderney*, about 6 miles from *Cape la Hague*, having 1 Church 80 Houses, and is fruitful of Grass, Alderney.
Corn, and Syder. All these Islands belong to *England* Ornier.
and are the only remains of the Dukedom of *Normandy* now in our Possession.

There is a ridge of Rocks between *France* and this Island, discoverable at Low-water, call'd the *Race* of
Alderney, dangerous for great Ships.

H E R E.





HEREFORD SHIRE
By Robt. Morden.

- Hundreds
- Wigmore
 - Wolfey
 - Braceash
 - Stretford
 - Radlowe
 - Grimsworth
 - Grevtree
 - Webtree
 - Eniaslacy
 - Wormley
 - Hunlington

HEREFORDSHIRE.

33

Name and Situation. **H**EREFORDSHIRE, by the Britains *E-reinuc*, in Latin *Herefordiensis Ager*, is an inland County, having on the East *Glocestershire* and *Worcestershire*, Westward *Radnorshire* and *Brecknockshire* in *Wales*, on the North *Shropshire*, and Southerly *Monmouthshire*.

Commodities and Products. 'Tis a Pleasant Fruitful County that yields both Corn and Grass, for the benefit of Man and Beast, but 'tis chiefly celebrated for fine Wool and Syder, chiefly the Red-streak, much esteem'd all over the Land.

Inhabitants. The old Inhabitants were the *Silures* a Warlike Tribe of the *Britains*, who long resisted the *Roman Empire*, and under the Conduct of their King *Caratacus* routed their Armies, cut off their Legions and wasted their Confederates. They were at last subdued by *Jul. Frontinus*. They afterwards belong'd to the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and are now in the Diocese of *Hereford*.

Rivers. 'Tis well water'd with Rivers, the principal are, the *Wye*, *Lug*, *Arrow*, *Frome*, *Holbney*, *Munnow*, *Olcon*, *Es-ke*, *Doier*, *Garran*, the *Teme*, and other lesser Streams.

Air and Soil. The Air is very good, and the Soil Fruitful chiefly in the Vales, but towards *Wales* the Country is Hilly well stock't with Flocks of Sheep. It stretches from

Extent. North to South 35 miles, in breadth from East to West 30, in which compass it contains 660000 Acres, about 15000 Houses, 95600 Inhabitants, about 21000 able to bear Armes, It hath 11 Hundreds, 176 Parishes, 8 Market-towns, whereof but three send Members to Parliament, which with the two Knights of the Shire, make up the number of eight.

Burgees-Towns. This County before the subduing of *Wales* by the *English*, was the Frontier bordering upon the Enemy, and therefore had no less than 28 Castles to defend the Country but now most are ruin'd.

Remarkable Places. The *Munnow* River rises in *Hatterel* Hills, and first visits Castle *Hean* by the Britains, or the old Castle or Town, or *Blestium* now an obscure Village; next *Altery-nis*, the ancient Seat of the *Sisilters* or *Cecils*, and at *Harolds Ervias* an ancient Castle meets with the *Doier* that falls from *Snorthil*, and together run thro' a rich Vale, surrounded with Woody Hills, call'd the *Golden* or *Gilded Vale*, in British, *Diffrens Dore*, because of its extraordinary Fertility in Corn and Grass. Here was erected a fine Monastery, where most of the Nobility of these parts were interr'd.

Golden Vale. In the Eastern part are large Fields, call'd *Irchenfield* cruelly wasted by the *Danes*, and where stood an old Castle call'd *Kilpec*, the name of an ancient Family.

Irchenfield. The *Wye* River divides the County, in the West part

of it appears *Clifford* Castle a Seat from whence has issued an Illustrious Family, and passing by *Whitney* and *Bradwardin* Castle it runs to *Hereford*, or *Hareford*, a City in a Fruitful Soil, rising out of the ruins of old *A-riconium* now *Kenchester* an old Roman Town, where *Hereford*. Urns and Goins have been found. The City stands pleasant in the midst of large Meadows and Corn Fields, it was destroyed by the *Welsh*, but afterwards fortified with a strong Castle. It hath now six Gates, 15 Watch-towers, a Cathedral first built by *Milfride* a Noble *Saxon* dedicated to *Eibelbrer*, King of the *East Angles* here Murder'd by *Quendreda* K. *Offa's* Wife. Bishop *Reinelm* afterwards enlarg'd this Fabrick. The present Bishop is the Right Reverend Doctor *Gilbert Ironside*. Here is a Dean, 2 Arch-Deacons, a Precentor, a Chancellor, a Treasurer and 28 Prebendaries. It gives the Title of Viscount to the Right Honourable *Edw. D'Eureux* Viscount *Hereford* and has 4 Parishes. 'Tis now Govern'd by a Mayor, six Aldermen, and a Recorder, and a Hospital for the Poor. Above the City in the Parish of *Dinder*, is to be seen a Roman Camp call'd *Oyster Hill* 'tis suppos'd from *Ostorius Scapula* a Roman commander.

About 3 miles below the City the *Wye* meets the River *Lug* running down *Radnor* Hills not far from *Brampton brian*, an old Castle upon *Teem* River, that gave name to an ancient Family, and after in sight of *Wigmore* where stood another Castle built by *Will. Earl of Hereford*, and *Richard's* Castle on the top of a Rocky Hill, incompass'd with Woods. At the bottom is a Well always full of small Fish bones, call'd *Bone-Well*. Not far off is *Croft* Castle, belonging to the Worshipful Family of that Name, and *Castle Park*, where is a Camp with Ditches call'd the *Ambrey*, and where is a lovely Prospect all over the lower Country. From thence the *Wye* bends to *Lemster* [or *Leonminster* in British *L Lan Lieri*, which signifies a Church of Nuns. 'Tis famous for fine Wool and White-bread, as *Webley* is for Excellent Ale. On the West of *Vebley* are *Huntington* Castle, *Kinnerley*, and *Erdley* noted places, the last is the ancient Seat of the *Baskervilles*.

Between *Sutton* and *Hereford* were two large Stones in a Common Meadow, call'd the *Virgins*, supposed to be some Land-marks. In the Year 1652, they were removed in a night about six score Paces off, no Body knows how, 'tis thought by the power of the Devil. And below *Hereford* in *Brockhampton* on *Cappellar* Hill, is a large square Camp call'd *Wobury*.

Clifford Castle.

Whitney Hereford.

Brampton brian. Wigmore Richard's Castle. Bone Well Croft Cast.

Castle. Park.

Lumster. M. F. Webley M. Th.

Hampton

The River *Lug* joyns with the *VVye* passing by *Hampton*, a fine seat lately of the *Coningsbys*, and *Marden* and *Sutton*, where was a Pallace of *K. Offa*, and where *K. Ethelbert* was Murdered. Near to it is *Marcley Hill*, which in the Year 1575 or 1571 lifted it self up higher than it was before, with a hideous noise which continued three days, and removed with Sheep and Corn 200 foot from its former Station. The motion began on the 7th of *Feb.* being *Saturday* about six a Clock at night, and continued till two the next morning. *Kinnaston* Chappel was overturn'd, the High-ways were chang'd, and the Hill was removed at a great distance from its old place, to the great amazement of the People.

Marcley Hill.

Lidbury Mark, Tu.

Near to this place under *Malvern Hills*, stands *Lidbury* upon the River *Lidden* a Town of Note. Not far from *Lidbury* is *Colwal* where a Country man digging in a waft Ground found a Coronet of Gold, set with Precious stones; he sold it to a Goldsmith in *Glocester* for 37 Pounds, the Goldsmith to a Jeweler in *Lombardstreet* for 250 pounds, and the Jewels alone yielded him 1500 pounds.

Rosse M. Th.

The *Lug* and the *VVye* being joyned they pass by *Holme Lacy* the ancient Seat of the *Scudamores*, by *Rosse* a good Town, and by *Wilton* and *Goderich* Castle. In the South part is a High Hill call'd *Doward*, where a Fortification appears, and Arrow heads have been taken up with the Scull and Bones of a Giantlike Body. Afterwards these Streams joyn' with the *Munnow* and enter into *Monmouthshire* at *St. Michaels* near *Monmouth*.

Abbeys.

In this County were 13 Religious houses with large revenues situat in the most rich Soil. The two *Herefords*, *Baron Ewayot*, *Clifford*, *Monemva*, *Acornbury*, *Lemster*, *Limebroke*, *Peterchurch*, *Kilpeck*, *Dore*, and *Wigermore*, But *Henry* the VIII. at the dissolution fold these ancient Foundations to the Gentry of the Country with their Estates, so that most of them now are

not to be seen, unless in their ruins and the Records of those times.

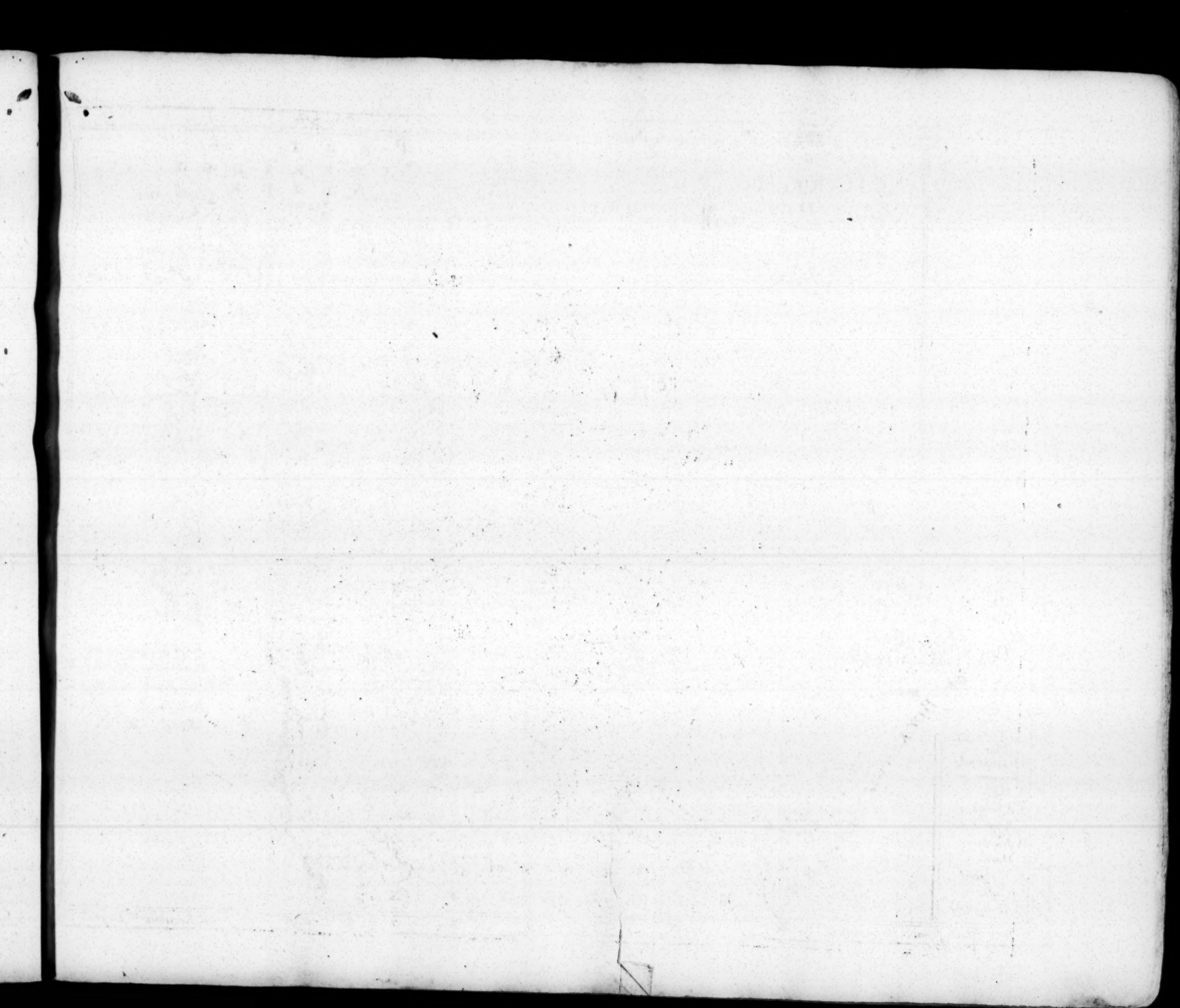
The other Market Towns are, *Bramyard Market* *Markes Towns.* *Munday*, *Kyneton* *Wednesday*, *Pembridge*, *Tuesday*, &c. Many have been the Encounters in this County between the *Romans* and the old *Britains*, between the *Saxons* and the first Inhabitants, who were expell'd out of this County beyond the River *VVye* into *VVales*, between the *Danes* and the *Saxons*, and between the *English* and the *Welsh*, who destroyed *Hereford*, and wasted this County by their inroads till they were entirely subdued by the Kings of *England*. *Battles.*

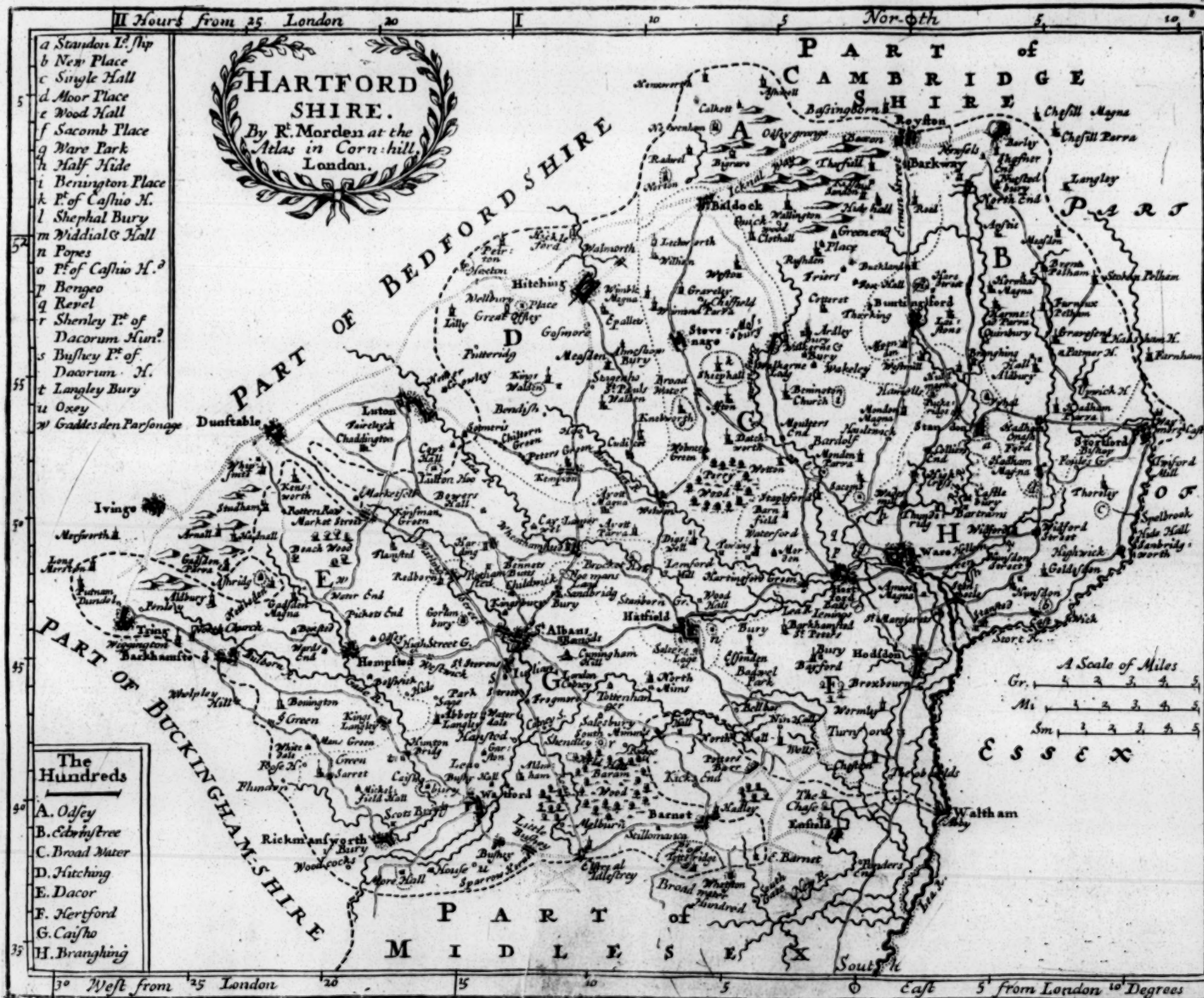
Likewise in the unhappy dissentions and contests about the Crown of *England*, between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*, Here happen'd a most bloody Battle in this County between *Ludlow* and little *Hereford*, Anno, 1461. After the Duke of *York* and the Earl of *Rutland* his Son had been slain by *Hen. VI's*. Queen *Margaret*, *Edward* Earl of *March* with an Army of *Welshmen* met with the Earls of *Pembroke* and *Ormond* who was also Earl of *Wiltshire*, routed their Army with the Death of 3800 men slain in the Field, where this was remarkable, that before the fight three Suns appear'd, which in a little while united all into one, which made *Edward* when he came to the Crown to give the Sun in its full splendor for his Badg of Honor. Here *Owen Tudor* was taken and Beheaded.

The principal Pallaces are, *Goodrich*, *Penyard* and *Ec-cleswall* Castles, the Earl of *Kents*, *Wilton*, *Aconbury*, and *Dewswell*, the Lord *Chandoi's*, *Hereford* Pallace, the Bishop of *Hereford's*. *Pallaces.*

The Lord Lieutenant is the illustrious *Charles* Duke of *Shrewsbury*. *The Lord Lieute-nant.*

This County pays to the 2s. Aid 1024l. 13s. 4d. *The Pound Tax.*





Name and Situation. **H**ERTFORDSHIRE, or *Hartfordshire*, is an Inland Country bordering on the East with *Essex*, on the West with *Buckinghamshire*, on the North with *Cambridge*, and on the South with *Middlesex*.

Products. 'Tis a pleasant County abounding in Corn, Grass River-fish, Fowl, Sheep and Fat Cattle.

Inhabitants. The first Inhabitants were the *Catuechiani*, after the Conquest of the *Saxons*, this County fell to the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and is now divided and under the Bishops of *London* and *Lincoln*.

Air and Soil. The Air is extraordinary good all over the County, and the Soil very Fruitful full of Woods, Inclos'd Lands Parks and some Chases and Forests, but 'tis almost all Level Ground, few Hills.

Rivers. The Principal Rivers are the *Lea*, the *Coln*, the *Beneftian*, the *Hunton*, the *Rib*, &c.

Extent Acres, Houses, and Number of Inhabitants. It reaches in length from North to South 30 miles, in breadth from East to West 27, it contains 451000 Acres, about 16570 Houses, 8 Hundreds, and 120 Parishes, 18 Market-towns, two only Priviledged to send Members to Parliament, *Hertford* and *St. Albans*.

Remarkable Places. The most remarkable Places are on the North; upon the edge of the County *Roxton*, that borrows its name from a Lady *Roxia*, who erected here a beautiful Cross, near to it was a Monastery that first encourag'd the building of a Town, here being a great thorow-fare into the North of England.

'Tis now a considerable Market for Malt and Barly. A little Southerly is *Tharfield* and *Nucells*, and Easterly *Ashwell*, ancient Seats of our Gentry. More to the South is *Baldoc* and *Hitching*, two Market-towns, and *Wimondley* held of the Crown by Grand Sergeantry.

Hitching. Upon the River *Lea* stands *Wheatthamstead*, this stream runs by *Brocket Hall* and *Woodhall* to *Bishops Hatfield*, a noble Seat of the Earls of *Salisbury*, and from thence the River goes to *Hartford* in Saxon *Heortford* a Town very ancient, having three Parishes. Here *Austin* the Monk had a conference with the *British* Bishops. It gives a Title of Marquis to the Duke of *Somerset*, and has the relicks of an old Castle. The *Lea* proceeds next to

Ware, a Town that has eclips'd *Hertford*, by reason that the High-way is thorow it to the North. From *Ware* there is a new River cut to *London*, a wonderfull Work that supplies a great part of the City with Water.

After it hath left *Ware*, the *Lea* goes to *Hodsdon*, and from thence to *Theobalds*, a noble and Royal Pallace well frequented by K. *James* the First. In the heart of the County, on the River *Coln* stands *St. Albans*, anciently *Ves-*

ulamium, where was a noble Abbey built by K. *Offa*. A. 793. The Abbot was the first Abbot of *England*, so appointed by the Pope. It has been dignified with the Titles of Viscount, Earl, and Duke His Grace *Charles Beauclaire* is now Duke of *St. Albans*. Here our Protomartyr *St. Albans* suffer'd Death for Christianity of whom the Poet speaks;

And fruitful Britain Holy *Alban* shews
After a Thousand sufferings for the Faith
When judg'd at last to end them all with Death,
The bloody *Lictor* did just Heav'n surprise
And as the Saint his Head, the Villain lost his Eyes.

A. 429. A Synod was held here against the *Pelagians* where *St. German* was present, who came hither from *France*. This Church and Abbey enjoyed many noble Priviledges for *St. Alban's* sake. And here has been the Field of two remarkable Battles between the two Houses of *York* and *LANCASTER*; *Rich.* Duke of *York* had the Victory in the first, and took K. *Hen.* VI. Prisoner, Anno 1455, but in the second, Q. *Margaret* routed the *Yorkists* and recovered the King Anno 1461.

Near to *St. Albans* is *Redborn*, where is the High-way of the Romans, call'd *Watling-street*, where is a Brook Redborn, call'd *Wenmer*, which when it swells more than ordinary portends Dearth or some other publick Calamity. Not far off is *Markat* or *Meregate*. Upon a small Hill stands *Flamsted* an ancient Seat. At a small distance is *Hemsted* a small Market-town, and *Berkhamsted* where *Will.* the Conqueror met with the *English* Nobility, and swore that he would govern according to the Laws of *England*, before the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* and the Abbot of *St. Albans*.

Not far off are *Kings Langley* and *Abbots Langley*, where *Nicholas Breakspear* was born, who was afterwards Pope *Adrian* the IV. Lower are *Watford* and *Richmansworth* two Market-towns, and in the Northern Road 10 Miles from *London* *Barnet* noted for its Mineral Waters, that run thro' Mines of *Allom*, but chiefly for a cruel Fight between *Edward* the Fourth of the House of *York* and the House of *LANCASTER* on Easter-day in the Year 1471, in which the Earl of *Warwick* and about 10000 men were slain, with many of the Chief Nobility. This Town of *Barnet* is a noted Market on Munday, chiefly for Hogs, and Cattle, being well frequented because of its convenient Inns and neighbourhood of *London*, and because it is a great thorough-fare into the North Counties of *England*.

A little towards *Essex* is *Enfield*, a good Market-town and

Watford.
M. T.
Rick-
mans-
worth.
M. S.

Barnet.
M. M.

and a Chase belonging to it not far from *Waltham* in *Essex*. Between both, the new River runs to *London*, a prodigious Work.

Bishop-
stortford.
Mark. Th.

Next to *Bedfordshire* is *Tring* a small Market-town on *Friday*, not far from *Ivingo* on the other side of the County is *Bishopstortford* a good Market-town seated on a Hill well Inhabited and much frequented. On the East side of the Town are the Ruins of a Castle call'd *Waymour* Castle standing in an Isle upon an artificial Mount very steep, that seems to have been of great strength, tho of no long Circuit, within is a dark and deep Dungeon, call'd the Convicts Prison, 'twas destroyed long ago by King *John*. At a small distance is *Standon* another Market-town on *Fridays*. The Country from hence is rich and Populous to *Buntingford* a good Market on *Mundays* much resorted to for Corne, from thence to *Stevenage* is a strait Road, 'Twas formerly a Market-town on *Fridays*, but now not so much frequented.

Standon.
Bunting-
ford.
Steven-
age.
Totte-
ridge.
Barkway.
Sabsworth

Totteridge near *Barnet*, is another Town, where the Citizens of *London* have many beautiful Houses, where they take the Summer Air. As also *Barkway* lately a Market-town but now disus'd, and *Sabsworth* that has resign'd its privilege of a Market to *Stortford*.

This County has an incredible number of Pallaces and fair Structures of the Gentry and Nobility. From *Totteridge* where the County begins, and *East-Barnet* to *Ware*, are so many Beautiful Houses, that one may look upon it almost as a continual Street. The rich Soil and wholesome Air, and the excellency of the County, have drawn hither the Wealthiest Citizens of *London*.

Pallaces.

The Principal Pallaces in this County are, *Moor Park* lately belonging to the unhappy Duke of *Monmouth*. *Hatfield*, *Herford* Castle, *Bygrave Chestnut* and *Quickwood*, the Earl of *Salisbury's*, *Cashibury*, and *Shaddam Hall*, the Earl of *Essex's*; *Totteridge*, the Earl of *Anglesey's*, *Halloway* House at *St. Albans*, the Earl of *Malborough's*, *Aldenharn*, the late Lord *Hollis's*.

Rarities.

At *St. Albans* was a stately *Brazen Font* brought out of *Scotland*, but the Zeal of the Civil Wars, turn'd this piece of antiquity into Money and private Pockets.

Here were under Ground divers Vaults, where Urns Coins and other Pieces of the *Roman* Ages, were taken up, particularly one *Bra's* piece where *Remus* and *Romulus* were sucking a Wolf found in the Year 1666.

The Plants that grow wild in this County, are small mountainous round-leav'd *Chickweed*, *Pepper-mint*, *Water-alee*, *Woad*, *Weywade*. The greater *Fly-Orchis*, *Bastard Hellebore*, *Jagged Cow Parsnep*, &c.

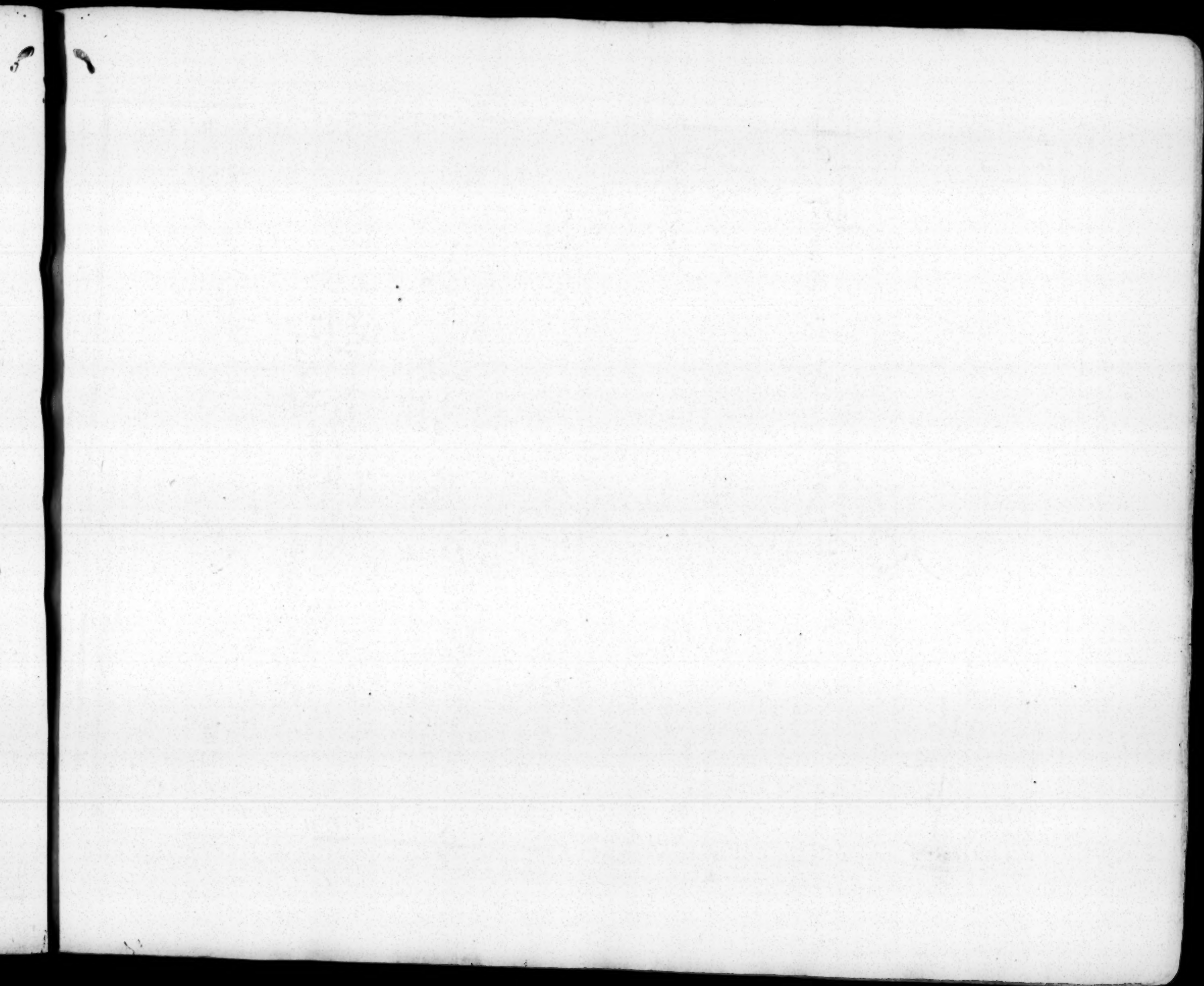
This County being so near the City of *London* has a bundance of fine Houses of Gentry and Citizens, who flock hither in Summer for the benefit of the Air, and Recreation; every Parish and Village can shew us some that represent the Riches and Glory of their Owners. The Principal Gentry of this County who have here Noble Seats are Sir. *Henry Capel*, Sir. *William Egerton*, Sir. *Samuel Grimston*, Sir. *John Garrard*, Sir. *Richard Franklyn*, Sir. *John Austen*, Sir. *Robert Jocelyn*, Sir. *William Leman*, Sir. *John Brograve*, Sir. *William Cowper*, Sir. *Jonathan Keat*, Sir. *Richard Anderson*, Sir. *Edmund Anderson*, Sir. *Thomas Pope-Blount's* Heir, Sir. *Edward Seabright*, Sir. *John Read*, Sir. *John Witterong* Baronets; besides many other Knights and Gentlemen, some belonging to the Law, very eminent in that Profession, who have here their Country Houses, for the whole County is as Pleasant as any in *England*, being level Ground for the most part, only about *Baldock* and *Barkway* near *Roxton* the Land rises into small Hills, and at the other side of the County about *Ivingo*, and *Higb-Barnet* are some Eminencies, but here are a great many Parks well stor'd with Deer and Inclos'd Fields yielding both Corn and Pasture. He that desires to know farther of this County, may consult the Labours and Studies of an Ingenious and Learned Gentleman Sir *Henry Chancy*, who hath inquired into and Published all the most remarkable Antiquities and Places of this County.

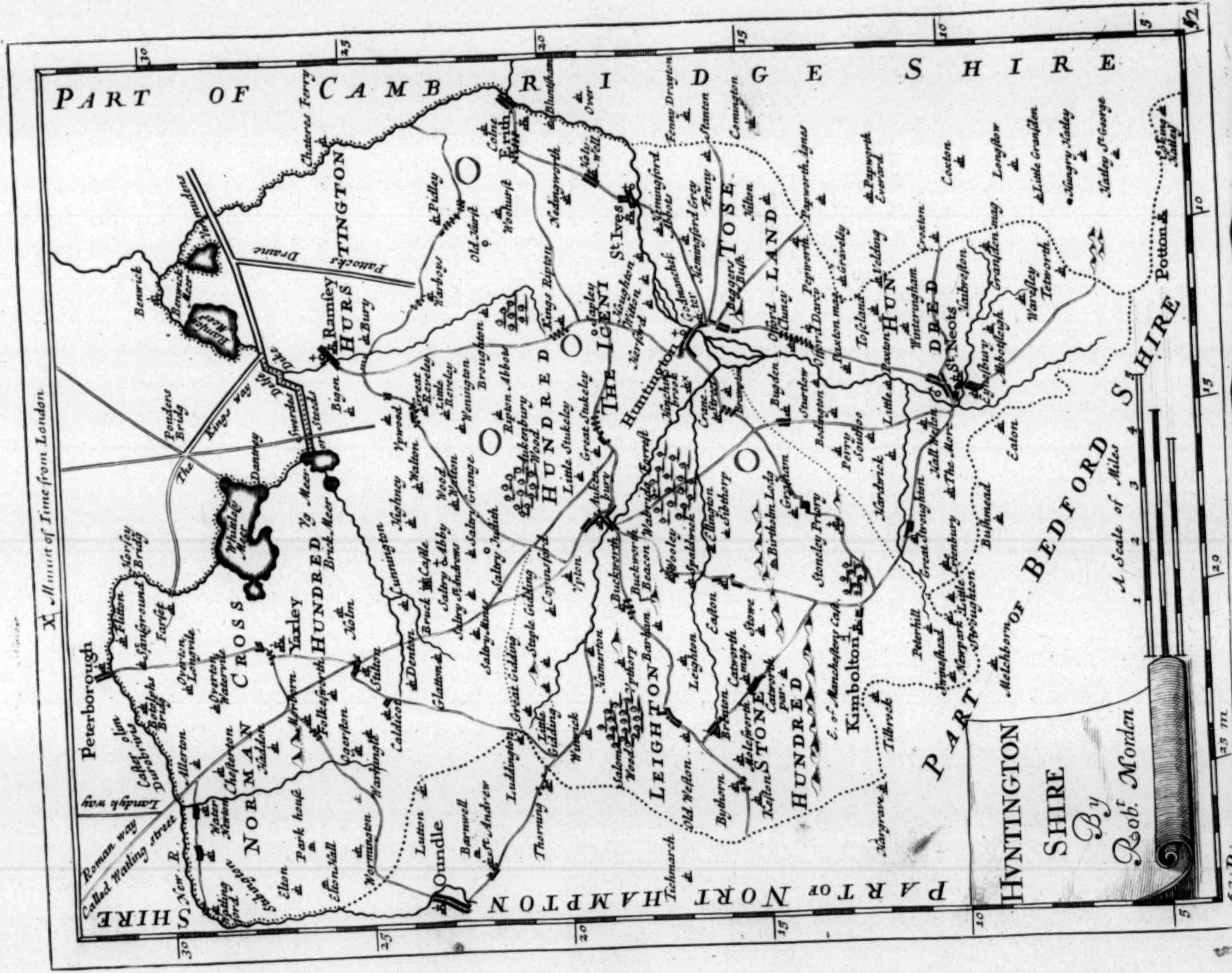
The Lord Lieutenant is

This County pays to the *2s. Aid* 24186*l.* 12*s.* 8*d.*

The Lord
Lieute-
nant.
Pound
Tax.

H U N-





HUNTINGTONSHIRE

37

Name and Situation. **H**UNTINGTONSHIRE, by the Saxons, *Hunedunescyre* in Latin, *Huntingtoniensis Comitatus*, is a small Inland County, having on the East *Cambridgeshire*, on the West *Northamptonshire*, on the North *Lincolnshire*, and on the South *Bedfordshire*.

Commodities and Products. 'Tis a County rich in Corn and Pastures, the Fields are plentifully stor'd with all manner of Grain, and the Meadows and Fens are covered with Feeding Cattle. There are also many Flocks of Sheep and several Parks and Groves upon the Hills full of Deer and Game, so that this County wants not Wood for Fuel, nor Turf to supply where that is lacking.

Inhabitants. The Old Inhabitants were the same as of the neighbouring Counties of *Cambridgeshire* and *Suffolk*, the *Iceni* otherwise named *Tigeni*, and *Simeni* a stout and valiant Tribe of the Britains, who gave sufficient Proof of their Courage under the Conduct of *Q. Boadicea*, who at one Blow destroyed 80000 Romans, as we have said elsewhere. This County fell to the Lot of the King of the *East-Angles* or *East-England*, and is now under the Bishop of *Lincoln*.

Rivers. The principal Rivers of this County are the River *Ouse*, the *Nen*, the *Cam* that divides it from *Cambridgeshire*, and several other nameless Streams.

Air and Soil. The Air is very good, unless it be in the Fenny part of the County, that may be inclinable to Agues. The Soil is generally rich, yielding plenty of Wood, some Hills and Meers. 'Tis in length about 22 miles from North to South, and in breadth from East to West 18. In which Compass it contains 240000 Acres, 8220 Houses and 4 Hundreds, 79 Parishes, 6 Market-towns, and none but *Huntington* privileged to send Members to Parliament. In this County are above 49320 Inhabitants and about 11440 Men fit for War.

Description of the Country. The River *Ouse* going out of *Bedfordshire* enters this County near *St. Neots* or *St. Needs*, the Burying place of a Pious Evangelist of *Christ*, *Neotus*, whose Body was brought out of *Cornwall* to this place. In honour of him, a noble Saxon Earl built a Monastery, and left it to be endowed by *Roisia* the Wife of *Richard* Lord of *Clare*, before it was nam'd *Ainulphsbury*. A little lower is *Hailveston* a small Village, where two Springs differing in taste, break out of the Earth, but both Medicinal; the Water of the one as the Inhabitants say being a little Brackish, is of excellent use to heal the Leprosy, the other sweet, is a remedy to cure and help dim Eyes.

Hailveston. Further this Stream meets *Bugden* a Pallace of the Bishop of *Lincoln*; *Hitchingbroke* formerly a Nunnery, and

lately the Seat of the *Cromwells* Kindred, of which Family was our late *Oliver Cromwell*, whose abilities and successes had rendered his name as sacred amongst us, as it was once dreadful to Foreigners; had his Cause been as good as his Valour, and if he had not been stain'd with the Royal Blood. The *Ouse* falls down to *Huntington*, in Saxon *Huntundune* or *Huntendune*, i. e. *Hunters Down*, for all this County was but a Forrest and yielded plenty of Game for Hunters, but it was disforested in the Reign of *Hen. II.* and is now an open County, the Eminencies are good Pasture Ground. This Town is very ancient, formerly larger than it is now, for they say it had 15 Parish-Churches, but now 'tis reduc'd to three or four. It hath a Mayor, twelve Aldermen and Burgeses and a beautiful Bridge; it stands upon an easie ascent on the North side of the River *Ouse*, it had a Castle built by *Will. the Norman*, and belong'd afterwards to *David* Prince of *Scotland* with the Title of Earl, but *Hen. VIII.* gave it to *George Hastings*, A. 152. with the Earldom. In his Family it continues still, The Right Honourable *Theophilus Hastings* being now Earl of *Huntington*. This Town is a place of good Trade, has a Grammar-School and is very Populous. In sight of this Town are two large Meadows extraordinary rich, inclos'd round by the River *Ouse* call'd *Portshalme* or *Portmead*. Opposite to *Huntington* is *Goodmanchester*, or *Gumecchester* a very large Country Town full of Rich Farmers who glory in their Teams of good Horses, and beautiful Trappings. 'Tis situate in a Rich Soil for Corn, and was made a Corporation by the name of two Bayliffs 12 Assistants and Commonalty of the Burrough of *Goodmanchester* by King *James I.* whom they received with 80 Teams, and welcom'd from *Scotland* with the sight of their Implements of Husbandry. *Henry* of *Huntington* tells us it was once a noble City; Here has been many Roman Coins dig'd up; In their time it was call'd *Durosoponte*, but took the name of *Gormonchester*, from *Gormon* the Dane unto whom it was granted by *K. Alfred*, when he and 30 of his principal Men turn'd Christians. The *Ouse* proceeds on in its course to *St. Ives* by the Saxons call'd *Slepe*, But *Ivo* a noted Bishop who Preach'd here among the Saxons, Anno 600, and was here Interr'd left to it his name; his Body was afterwards remov'd to *Ramsay* Abby. At some distance is *Somersham*, which belong'd to the Bishops of *Ely*, but *Somersham* is now the Seat of *Anthony Hammond* Esq; In sight amongst the Fens is the Town now and anciently was *Ramsay*. the wealthy Abbey of *Ramsay* of *Rams Isle*, situate in the

Huntington.
M. S.
Portmead
Godmanchester.

St. Ives.
M. M.

L middle

middle of Quagmires, that by draining and the Art and Labour of Man, are become good Pasture Grounds and passable over the Causeys that are made in the Ways. 'Twas built by *Alcwinus* a Cofen of *K. Edgar*, and richly endowed by Bishop *Oswal* of *York*. Near to this place are several Meers full of Fish, of Eels, Pikes, &c. and on the Banks abundance of Willows grow, which has given the Sirname to this County of *Willow County*, *Whitsey Meer*, 6 miles long and 3 broad, *Ramsay Meer*, *Ug Meer*, and *Benwick Meer* are the chief. Here are also several Drains and Dykes, that of the King's Dyke said to be made by King *Canutus* is the chief. In the middle of the County was another Abbey call'd *Saltry* or *Sawtry*, founded by the *St. Lizas* Earls of *Huntington*. This part of the County is but Foggy and not so healthy as the drier Part, and is many times buried under Water. Upon the borders of the County, upon the River *Nen* are *Oundle* and *Peterborough* of which we shall speak in their proper places. But we must not forget *Kimbolton* or *Kinnibantum* a fair Market-town seated in a Bottom near the borders of *Bedfordshire*. Adjoining to it is a Castle, lately the Mansion of the *Wingfields*, now of the Right Honourable the Earl of *Manchester* who is Baron of *Kimbolton*. Below it was the Abbey of *Stoneley*, a Convent founded by the *Bigrames*. At some distance is *Awkenbury* once the possession of *Stephen Segrave* who forsook the Church for Secular Grandure, but after falling into disgrace, was driven to a retir'd life, and forced to end his sorrowful Days in a Monastery. Here is also *Leighton* which belongs to the Knightly Family of the *Cliftons*, but now 'tis possessed by the Lady *Butler* Daughter and Heiress of *Richard* late Earl of *Arran*.

Near *Elton* an ancient Seat where was a very Beautiful Chappel, the River *Nen* enters the County and passes nigh *Walmsford*, where stood an ancient City nam'd *Caer Dorm* or *Dormeceaster*, by the Romans *Durobriva* now call'd *Dornford*, where was an old Nunnery destroyed by the Danes. The *Ouse* passes next by *Bottle-Bridge* or *Borolpb-Bridge* and *Overton* or *Orton*, and near to the Fens is *Taxley* a small Market-town, and towards *Cambridge*, *Erith* another Town, and in *Bedfordshire* upon the borders of this County is *Porton* with several large Villages scatter'd about this Country, and fine Seats of our Gentry.

In this County were divers Battles between the Danes and the Saxons at *Huntington*, at *St. Neots* and *St. Ives*,

Meers.
Dykes.
Sawtry-
Abbey.
Kimbol-
ton.
M. F.
Stoneley.
Leighton.
Walms-
ford.
Dornford.
Overton
or Orton.
Yaxley
M. Tu.
Erith.
Battles.

and in our late Civil Wars this County suffer'd as much as any other part of the Kingdom.

Besides the former remarkable Springs or Wells and the Scituation of the Meers, here are many excellent Plants which grow, and in *Cambridgshire*, as English-Stone Basil, Water, Seagreen, fine-leav'd Chickweed, German-Madwort, Water-Pimpernel, Goose-Grass with smooth-seed, Bastard-Poppy, Marsh St. Peterwort, Marsh-Twayblade, Treacle-Worm-feed, Dwarf Carline-thistle Woolly-headed-thistle, Maiden-Pinks Purple flowred, great Bastard-Parsley, wild Lettice, great Jagged-Fleabane, Birds-tongue. The least Bindweed, Long Bastard-cyprus, Sweet-willow, &c. And in the Fenny Ground, the same Plants that grow about *Norfolk* and other Watry-grouds grow here likewise.

The Principal Pallaces are *Kimbolton-Castle*, the Earl of *Manchester's*; *Hitchingbrook*; the Earl of *Sandwich's*; who is Viscount *Hitchingbrook*, Great *Gidding*, Lord *Rockingham's*; *Bugden*, the Bishop of *Lincoln's*.

This County has but one Sheriff with *Cambridgshire* annually chosen one Year in *Huntingtonshire*, the next in *Cambridgshire*.

The names of the Hundreds are *Norman*, *Crosse*, *Hurstingston*, *Leighenstone*, and *Totstand*. It was observed that the Castles, Monasteries, and Religious Houses, were Sumptuous and Rich in this County in former days, particularly *Ramsay Abbey* worth at the Dissolution above 7000 per Annum, *John Warboys* was the last Abbot, who had with him 60 Black Monks, *St. Needs Saltry*, &c. but now all destroyed.

Let's not Repine that Men and Names must dye,
Since Stone built Cities Dead and Ruin'd lye.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County, is the Right Honourable *Charles* Earl of *Manchester*, now Embassador in *France*,

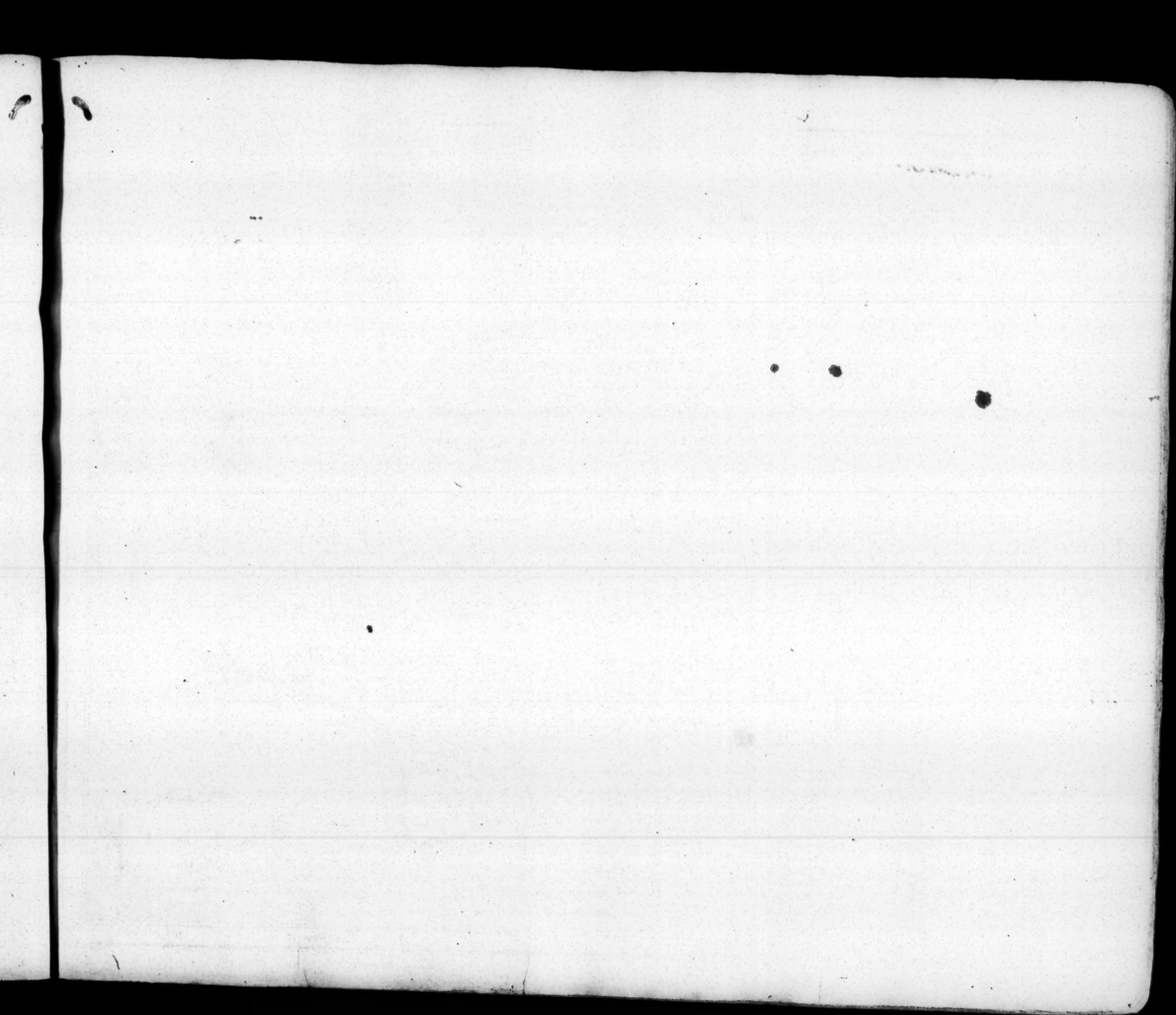
This County pays to the 2 s. Aid 7748 l. 12 s. 6 d.

Rarities.

Pallaces.

The Lord
Lieute-
nant:
The Pound
Tax.

KENT.





The Name and Situation. **K**ENT, in Latin *Cantium* in Saxon *Cont guar land*, derives its name from *Cainc* a Green Leaf, or rather from another word that signifies and denotes this County to be a Corner of the Land, is a large Maritime County lying in the South-East part of England, inclos'd on all sides with the Sea and the River of *Thames*, except Westward where it borders upon *Suffex* and *Surry*.

Commodities and Products. This County is rich in Corn, Fruits and Pasture Grounds, having abundance of Marshes that feed Cattle and Sheep. It has some Veins of Iron, but it boasts chiefly in large Apples, Pears, excellent Plums Apricocks and Cherries, which were brought out of *Pontus* into *Italy*, and from thence into *Britany*, The *Weald* yields plenty of Wood, *East-Kent* Corn, *Rumney* Meadows, *Tenham* Orchards, *Shepy* and *Reculver* Wheat, *Thazer* Barley, and *Hedcon* Capons.

Inhabitants. The first Inhabitants were from the Country named *Cantii* who endeavoured to hinder the landing of the *Romans*, and *Cesar* when they twice invaded *Britany*, kill'd *Laberius Durus* a Tribune with his Forces, and often routed several Parties of the Army, but being forced to submit to the *Roman* Yoak, they were under a Governour, and this County was stil'd *Provincia Britania Prima*. Afterwards here was a Count of the Sea Coast to preserve it from Pyrats, to him now succeeds in Office our *Portreve* or *Warden* of the *Cinque Ports*. This was the first Land allotted to the *Saxons*, whose *K. Hengist* had it assign'd to him *A. 456* by *Vortigern*. It was a Kingdom of it self in the *Heptarchy*, till *Baldred* the last King was conquer'd by the *West Saxons*, 'tis now under the Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* and the Bishop of *Rocheſter*.

The Rivers. The River of *Thames* washes the Eastern part, the *Medway* runs thro' the Body of the County, besides here are the *Rowther*, the *Stower*, the *Daren*, the *Inland*, the *Tun* and the *Wantſhame* Rivers, besides an infinite number of other Brooks and Streams that water every part of this County.

The Air & Soil. The whole being divided into three Portions upper, next to the River of *Thames* call'd *Health* without *Wealth*, middle in the heart of the County named *Health* and *Wealth*, the Lower amongst the Fens and Marsh Ground, stiled *Wealth* without *Health*; or otherwise the first is *Healthy* but not *Rich*, the second both *Healthy* and *Rich*, the third *Rich* but not *Healthy*, for here Strangers get a *Kentish* Ague that seldom forsakes them till it has laid them in their Graves. The Soil is various, some *Woody*, others open Fields, some fit for Corn, others for Pasture, some for Barley, others for

Wheat. But generally 'tis an inclos'd and fruitful County abounding in Wood, Forests, Parks, Meadows, &c.

It stretches in length from East to West about 50 Extent miles, and almost as many in breadth, in the broadest Acres part. It contains above 1248000 Acres, 39240 Houses, Houses & about 235440 Inhabitants, 78400 able for the War. Number of The County is divided into five Lathes, and these in- Inhabi- to 67 Hundreds, wherein are 408 Parishes, 14 Baly- tants. wicks, 31 Market-towns, whereof but 7 send Members to Parliament, *Canterbury*, *Rocheſter*, *Maidstone*, *Queen-Burgeſs* borough, *Dover*, *Rumney* and *Sandwich*, the three last Towns. being ſtil'd Barons of the *Cinque Ports*, with the two Knights of the Shire are 16 Members.

The Inhabitants Glory in the preservation of their *The Glory* Privileges of Gavel kind, &c. that their County is the of the Key of England, that they were the first Christians, that County. they are blessed with two Bishopricks, and that in all Wars they are to march in the Front, and First to Assault the Enemy.

They met with *William* the Conquerour, surrounded him with Bows like a moving Wood, and forced him to grant and confirm to them their Customs and Liberties. For the Security of the Land, he appointed a Constable over *Dover-Castle*, and a Warden of the *Cinque Ports*, *Hastings*, *Dover*, *Hith*, *Rumney* and *Sand- Cinque* *wich*, to which belong *Wincheſſey* and *Rye*, and other Ports. small Seaport-towns. The present Lord Warden is *Henry* Earl of *Rumney* a Person of known Wisdom, Valour, Loyalty and Integrity.

Deptford appears first upon the *Thames*, a famous Dock for Building and Repairing the Royal Navy with all man- Deptford. ner of Store-houses, and a Station or long Pond for the King's Ships, into which the Water is let and kept in by Sluces. Next is *Grenavicum*, *Greenwich* where *Eal- phag* Arch-bishop of *Canterbury* was Murdered by the *Green- Pyrats* *Danes* led by their Captain *Thurkbill*, 'Tis a Royal wick. Seat, the Birth place of *Q. Eliz.* and *Q. Mary*. *K. Charles II.* began here a noble Fabrick, and appointed a Royal Observatory, furnish'd with all necessary Mathematical Instruments for Celestial Observations, and an Hospital by *K. William* for Seamen, that by Report will exceed that at *Cheſſey*. Within the Land is *Brom- ley*, a Pallace of the Bishop of *Rocheſter*, with an Hos- pital for Ministers Widows, erected by *Dr. John War- ner* late Bishop. And *Eltham* a small Town with an ancient Royal house now an habitation of Gentry. A little lower *Darent* joyns with the *Thames* coming from *Sevenoake* where stood seven great Oaks and where

Sir

Dartford
M. Sat.

Sir *Humphery Stafford* was routed by *Jack Cade*. From *Oxford* memorable for several Bloody Battles between the *Saxons* and the *Danes* and between *Offa* King of the *Mercians* and *Ealmond* King of *Kent* Anno 773. Next to *Lullingston* a Seat of a Decayed and Noble Family is *Darentford* or *Dartford*, where *Wat Tyler* and *Jack Straw* were in Rebellion, 'tis now an honour belonging to Sir *Edw. Villiers*, who is Baron *Villiers* of *Hoo* and Viscount *Villiers* of *Dartford*. At *Creyford* *Hengist* the *Saxon* routed the *Britains*, kill'd their Commanders and 4000 of their best Soldiers; by which Victory he became peaceable Possessor of *Kent*.

Gravefend.
W. & S.
Cobham.
Cliff.

Gravefend is next, over against *Tibury Fort*. And a little in the land *Cobham* an ancient Barony belonging to Sir *John Old-Castle*, a Martyr for the Truth Burnt by Monkish fury. Beyond this is *Hoo* an unhealthy Tract of Land, in which *Cliffe* a good Town is situat, and the River of *Medwege* or *Medway* that rising in the *Wealde* of *Kent* runs by *Penshurst* the Seat of the ancient Family of the *Sidneys*, of which several Members have been most Famous for Courage and

Tunbridg
M. F.

Learning. From thence the *Medway* turns to *Tunbridge* noted for its Mineral Waters, unto which Yearly our Gentry resort, and for its many Bridges over the *Tun* and *Meadway*. Here are *Haudelo* and *Mereworth* noted Places, and the River *Twist* that winds about with the *Medway* to *Maidstone* in *Saxon* *Meadwegston*, in *British* *Caer Mewag* a good and Populous Mayor-town, where was a Pallace of the Arch-Bishop; now the Lord *Astley's*; 'tis now the Shire Town for the Assizes for the County Gaol, and it gives the Title of Viscount *Maidstone* to the honourable Family of the *Finches* Earls of *Winchelsea*. Here the Parliament Army under Sir *Tho. Fairfax* had a Bloody Encounter with the Gentry of *Kent* who rose for *K. Charles* the 1st. then Prisoner *June* the 2d 1648. Near to it is *Barton Malherb* a Seat of the Family of the *Wottons* famous for Wisdom and Learning, and *Leeds Castle* the habitation of the *Crevecuers* who affronting *Isabel Q.* of *Edw.* the 1. lost both his Life and Castle. The River *Len* joyns hereabouts with *Medway* and passes by *Ailesford* by *Boxley*, *Birleng* and *Halling* to the City of *Rocheſter* in Latin *Durobronis* and *Roffa*, under a Beautiful Stone-bridge with a Castle built by *William* the *Norman*. 'Tis an ancient City frequented by Sea-men, and a Suburb belonging to it call'd

Barton.

Leeds-
Castle.

Rocheſter
M. F.

Chatham.

Chatham, built after the first *Dutch War*. Here is besides the Bishop who is commonly Dean of *Westminster* a Dean and six Prebendaries. In the River is a no-

ble Station for our greatest Ships of War, which are here fitted out for service. At the Mouth of this Stream is *Shepey* Island about 21 miles round, where stands *Shepey I.* Minster *Queenborough* Town and *Shurl*, and not to forget the Castles here erected to secure our Ships, as *Gillingham*, *Cockham Wood*, the *Swormp*, and *Shirneſs Fort* fortified there by *K. Charles* the 11d. Near by are the Towns of *Mihon*, or *Middleton*, *Sittingborn*, *Feverſham*, *Milton*, *Reculver*, in Latin *Regulbium*, all noted Places. Next *M. S.* is the Isle of *Tanet* wash'd by the *Stour* which passes by *Fever-Ashford* and *Wye* Market-towns. *Chilham* an Old Castle sham. by *Fulham* where *J. Caesar* encamp'd; near to it is a *W. & S.* green Barrow, where *Laberius Durus* was Buried, call'd *Ashford*. now from thence *Ful-laber's* Grave. The *Stour* visits next *M. S.* the chief City of the County call'd *Darobernia* or *Can-Wyterbury*, 'twas the Royal Seat of the Kings of *Kent* and *M. Th.* made an Arch-Bishoprick *A. 568* *Austin* the Monk being *Canter-first* Bishop, here are 14 Parish Churches and a great bury. Congregation of *Walloons*, who drive a great Trade *M.W.&S.* in Union with the *French* Refugees.

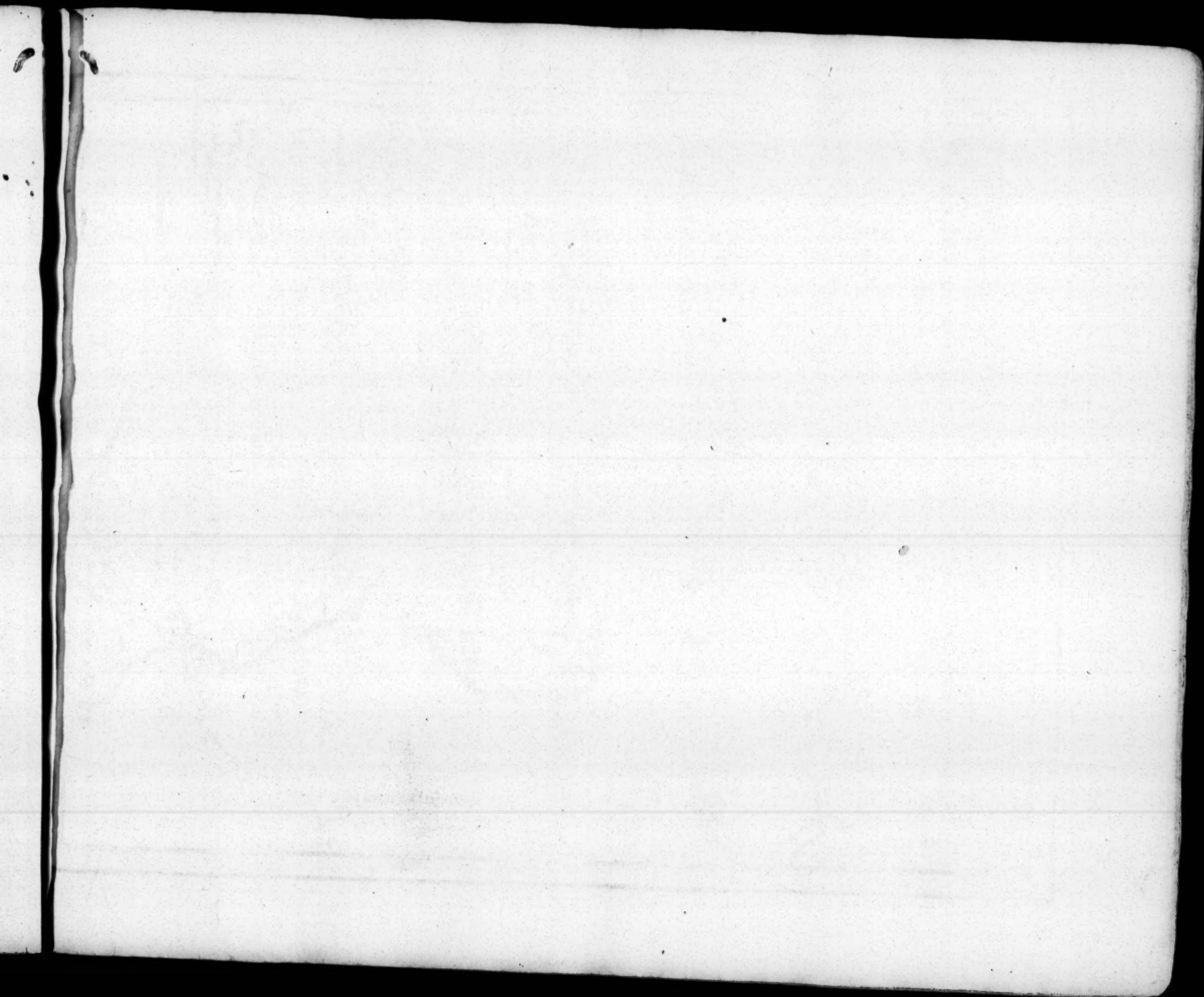
The *Stour* leaving *Canterbury* visits *Hackington Fordich* where plenty of excellent Trouts are taken, and passes by the Fruitful Isle of *Thanet* where the *Saxons* landed, and *Austin* the Monk. Near by stood *Rutupium* or *Rhutupia* now *Richborough*; *Sandwich* a Cinque Port is risen out of its Ruins, 'tis now honoured with the Title of an Earldom in the Person of *Edw.* Earl of *Sandwich*. *Deal* with a Castle and *Dover* with another Castle, and the Promontory of *Cantium* appear next to our View. Here is the Common passage into *France* and it is thought that here this Island was joyned to the main Land. The Chalky Rocks along the Shoar are to be seen as far as *Folkstone* an ancient Roman Town; Near to it *Saltwood* a Castle of the Arch-bishop's. About 4 Miles distance is *Hythe* a Cinque Port that rises from the Old *Lyme* a good Port stopt up with Sand, nam'd *Portus Lemanis*.

The Principal Pallaces in this County are, *Knowl* the Pallaces. Earl of *Dorsets*; *Penhurst*, the Earl of *Leicesters*; *Eastwell* and *Moat*, the Earl of *Winchelsea's*; *Head* and *Silam* the Earl of *Thanet's*; *Chevering*, Lord *Dacre's*; *Lingstead-Lodge*, Lord *Tenham's*; *Lee's* Castle, and *Greenway Court*, Lord *Culpeper's*; *Allington* Castle, and *Maidstone* Pallace, Lord *Astley's*; *Lee's* Court, Lord *Rockingham's*; *Cobham Hall*, Lady *Clifton's*; *Heuer* Castle, Lord *Walgrave's*; *Bromley* House, the Bishop of *Rocheſter's*.

The L. Lieut. is the R. H. *Hen.* Earl of *Rumney*.

This County pays to the 2 s. Aid 41722 l. 4s. 9d. $\frac{1}{2}$. Pound
L A N-Tax.

Thanet.
Sandwich
M. W. & S.
Deal.
Folkstone
M. T.
Hythe.
M. S.



**The County
PALATINE OF
LANCASTER**
by Rob^t. Morden.

PART OF

YORK, SHIRE

CHESHIRE

PART

SEA.

THE IRISH TIR

[illegible]

LANCASHIRE.

41

The Name and Situation. **L**ANCASHIRE, in Latin *Lancastria*, in Saxon *Loncaſter ſcyre*, or *Loncaſhire*, is a Maritime County in the North-west part of *England*, bounded on the East with *Yorkshire*, on the West with the *Irish Sea*, on the North with *Cumberland* and *Westmorland*, and on the South with *Cheſhire*.

Commodities and Products. The County yields Grass and Corn, Fish and Fowls, large Oxen, Flax and Hemp, which thrives very well in some part of it; for Fewel it yields Turves, some Wood, but more Coal, and has Quarries for Building.

Inhabitants. The first Inhabitants were the same of the Neighbouring Counties the *Trinobantes*, formerly mentioned, who spread themselves on this side of the Hills in the low Valleys; 'twas part of the Kingdom of *Northumberland*, and is now under the Bishop of *Chester*.

The Rivers and Meers. The Rivers are, the *Mersey*, the *Ribble*, the *Lun*, the *Chalder*, the *Medlock*, the *Irk*, the *Roche*, the *Darwent*, the *Dowgles*, the *Irwell*, the *Hodder*, the *Winster*, the *Wire*, and several other Streams and divers Lakes or Meers, the *Winader* and the *Merton* are the chief, full of several sorts of Fish, namely, a Fish nam'd *Charr*, which is not to be found elsewhere, but in *Ulles Water* in *Cumberland*.

The Air & Soil. The Air is cold and sharp, but healthful, as may appear by the Health of the Inhabitants, who are long lived. The Soil is not every where alike, some parts Hilly; towards the East are full of Stones and Barren: *Pendle Hill* is there noted for its Highth, when 'tis covered with a Mist is a sign of Rain; the lower Ground is either Dry, or Mossy and Moorish, the first is kindly for Corn of all sorts, yeilding good Wheat, Barly, and chiefly Oats, the Moory Ground is also Barren, but thro' empovement has been turn'd into Meadows in some places by Draining.

Extent Acres Houses & Inhabitants. It is computed from North to South in length 45 miles in breadth from East to West near 32 miles, in which compass it contains 1150000 Acres, and above 40000 Houses, 240000 Inhabitants, about 65000 Men fit for War. It has six Hundreds, 61 Parishes, besides Chappels of Ease, where the number of People is equal to that of the Parish Churches. It has 27 market-towns, whereof five send Members to Parliament, *Lancaster*, *Liverpool*, *Preston*, *Wigan*, *Glitheroe* and *Newton*, besides the two Knights of the Shire, in all 12.

Description. The *Mersey* rises in the middle of the Mountains, and divides this County from *Cheſhire*, receiving first the *Irwell* and the *Roche*, that washes *Rockdale* a Market-town for Corn, Cattle and Stockings, and *Bury* another

good Town. Near the *Mersey* is the ancient Town of *Bury Manchester Mancunium* or *Manutium*. 'Tis a Populous *M. Th.* and well built Town, having a fair Market place, Church, *Manche-* and a good Trade in Cloath that is here made call'd *ſter* *Manchester* Cottons and Wares. It hath a College and *M. Sat.* beautiful Church, and by the Industry of its Inhabitants it hath enrich'd its own Natives and Neighbours, there being reckon'd above 20000 Communicants. Besides the College it hath an Hospital and publick School. The College was founded by *Thomas de la Ware* in honour of *St. Mary*, for 1 Master, 8 Fellows 5 Chaplains, 4 Clerks, and 6 Choristers. It was dissolv'd *A. 1547* by *K. Edw. VI.* but restor'd by *Q. Mary*, and new founded by *Q. Eliz.* by the name of *Chriſt's College* in *Manchester*, for 1 Warden, 4 Fellows, 2 Chaplains, 4 Singing-Men, and 4 Choristers, and was again encouraged by *K. Charles*. The Hospital was founded by *Humph. Cheetham Esq;* for the Education of 40 Poor Boys of the Town, with a large Library. The School was Erected by *H. Oldham* Late Bishop of *Exon*, and is plentifully endow'd.

This Town was of great account amongst the *Romans*, as appears by the many Coins and Stones taken up. It stands upon a Stony Hill, at the Foot are good Quarries for Building.

The *Mersey* being joyned with the *Irwell* runs by *Trafford* and *Chatmoſs*, a wet Ground of great extent, subject sometimes to a Land Floud, there several Trees have been found buried under Ground, that when dig'd out, burn very well. Beyond *Chatmoſs* is *Holcroft* an ancient Seat, and *Warrington* a large Town with a fair Bridge on the *Mersey*, 'tis now an Earldom belonging to *George Booth Baron Delamere* Earl of *Warrington*. Northerly wee meet with the Parsonage of *Winwick* one of the richest in *England*. At the Mouth of this River is *Liverpool* or *Lisberpool*, a famous Town and passage into *Ireland*, govern'd by a Mayor, well built, with a Free-school, and enrich'd by a great Trade into Foreign Parts, and chiefly by the Salt that is here Ship'd off for all parts of *England*, since that of *France* has been Prohibited. Within the Land at *Sheſton* is the Seat of the ancient Family of the *Molineux*; and *Crosbey Magna*, where is a good Free-school well endow'd. The little River *Alt* that runs by *Altmouth* a small Village where *Altmouth* towards *Formbey* in the Mossy Ground, the Inhabitants dig excellent Turves for Fewel, under which is a blackish Water with an Oily Surface, where small Fishes are found and dig'd out of the Ground. In the Orme-Country we find *Ormeskirke* a Market-town for all Com-
M modities *M. Th.*

modities, the Burying place of the *Stanleys* Earls of *Darby*, whose cheif Seat is hard by at *Lathom*. In the Park is a Mineral Water, deeply impregnated with Iron and Vitriol, excellent for the Cure of several Diseases.

In *Haigh* near *Wiggin* in the Lands of Sir *Roger Bradshaigh*, are Mines of Coal, good not only for Fewel but for making of Candlesticks, Boxes, Spoons, Salt-sellers, &c. that have met with good acceptance, and are both useful and lasting. At *Whittle* near *Chorley*, has been lately found a Mine of Lead, in the Grounds of Sir *Richard Standish*; near to it is a plentiful Quarry of Millstones; and within a Mile of *Wiggin* there is a Well which seems to proceed from Rain-water, when emptied arises a hot Vapor which makes the Water bubble, and if a Candle be put to it, it presently takes fire, other things are related of this Burning-well. On the top of *Pendle Hills* is a small Berry which grows call'd *Cloudeberry* or *Cnouberry*, which is common to many Hills in *England*, in the West they name them *Ourts*, the Barren and Heathy Mores are full of them, in *Devonshire* and *Somersetshire Hills*.

Wiggin The River of *Dugles* passes by *Wiggin* a good Mayor
M. Mund. and Market-town; hard by is *Holland* that gives name
and Fr. to a Noble Family. Near the Mouth of the River is
Merton-Meer a large Lake. In sight are three high Hills,
Ingleborough, *Penigent* and *Pendle Hill*. At the foot of
Clitheroe it is *Clitheroe Castle*, built by the *Laceys*, and *Whaley* where
stood a Monastery. At *Riblechester* several Roman Coins,
Stones, Pillars and Inscriptions have been found that de-
clare this to have been a Roman Station, but the Let-
ters are so defac'd, that only conjecture can read them,
however the studious of Antiquity fancy this to have been
a famous City. Out of the Ruins, we imagine that *Preston*
or *Priest's-Town* arose, a Populous and well built Borough,
Situate upon the *Rible*, with a fair Stone Bridge where
are held the Court of Chancery, and Offices of Justice
for *Lancaster*, as a County Palatine. The River empties
it self into an Arm of the Sea, call'd *Bellisama Estuarium*
near *Penworth*, where stood a Castle to defend the en-
trance. Towards the Sea, a little River call'd *Darwent*
joyns with the *Rible*, after it has past by *Blackburne* a no-
ted Market-town, taking its name from the blackness
of the Water; by *Haughton Tower*, where an ancient
Family of that name has long Inhabited, and by *Waleton*
or *Walton Hall*, and both Rivers running together thro'
a low Ground call'd the *Moss* to enter into the Sea. The
Town of *Preston* is call'd *Preston* in *Auderness* or *Agmon-*
M.W.F.S. *derness*, because it stands upon a Ground almost surrounded

with Water, and advancing into the Sea. The *Wyre* which runs from *Wyrfdale* a Solitary and Dismal Forest receives the tribute of other Streams, the *Calder* and the *Broke* passes by *Greenhaugh-Castle* washes the other side. In the Sea are dangerous Quick-sands, the Principal are *Ken* and *Preston Sands*, and several other Banks known to the Pilots. The *Lone* or *Lune River* rising amongst the Fens of *Westmorland* being full of Salmon runs with a clear and crooked Stream among these Sands. As soon as it hath joyned with the *Lac* it washes *Over Borrow* now a Village, but formerly a strong City that was forced to submit to Famine, when Beseiged as Tradition tells: next it visits *Thurland*, *Tunstals* and *Hornby Castle*, Hornbey that belong'd to the Lord *Morley Baron of Mont-M. M. Eagle*, whose Ancestor was Instrumental in discovering the Hellish Gunpowder Plot.

More Northerly the *Liune* or *Lon* enters the same Bay having past by *Lancaster* or *Loncastel*, in Latin *Lancastria*, Lancaster anciently *Mediolanum* or *Lugovicum* a Roman Station, de- M. Sar.
stroyed and burnt by the *Scots*; here is a Castle where the Assizes are kept, and a fair Church on the Hill. The Britains nam'd it *Caer Werid* from a Green Hill. It stands in a Fruitful Soil. From hence is discovered 3 Bays, *Kent-sand*, *Leven-sand*, and *Dudden-sand* with a The Sands.
Tract of Land, almost incompass'd by the Sea, call'd Dalton
Foulness, where stand the Towns of *Dalton* and *Ulver-* M. S.
ston or *Ouston* two Market-towns. On the Coast are *Ouston*
3 Islands *Foulney*, *Walney* and *Oldbaro* and *Black-rock* M. Thurf.
known to Mariners; more Northerly is *Hawkshead* a Hawks-
small Market-town with a Free-school; near to it is *VVi-* head.
nander Meer, very large and full of Fish. Here are M. Mond.
the high Fells, call'd by the name of *Fourness Fells*, and the Mannor of *Kirkley Ireleth*. Near *Dudden* are *Braugh-*
ton, *Coniside*, *Plumpton* and *Conington Fells*, noted places, and near the Sea *Wraysholme-Tower*. The pile of *Foul-*
drey a Fort, and the ruins of *Forness Abbey*.

Other Market-towns are *Poulton* and *Carimill Mund*.
Kirkham, *Prescat*, *Coln*, *Hastington*, *Wednes*. and *Gar-*
stany Thurst.

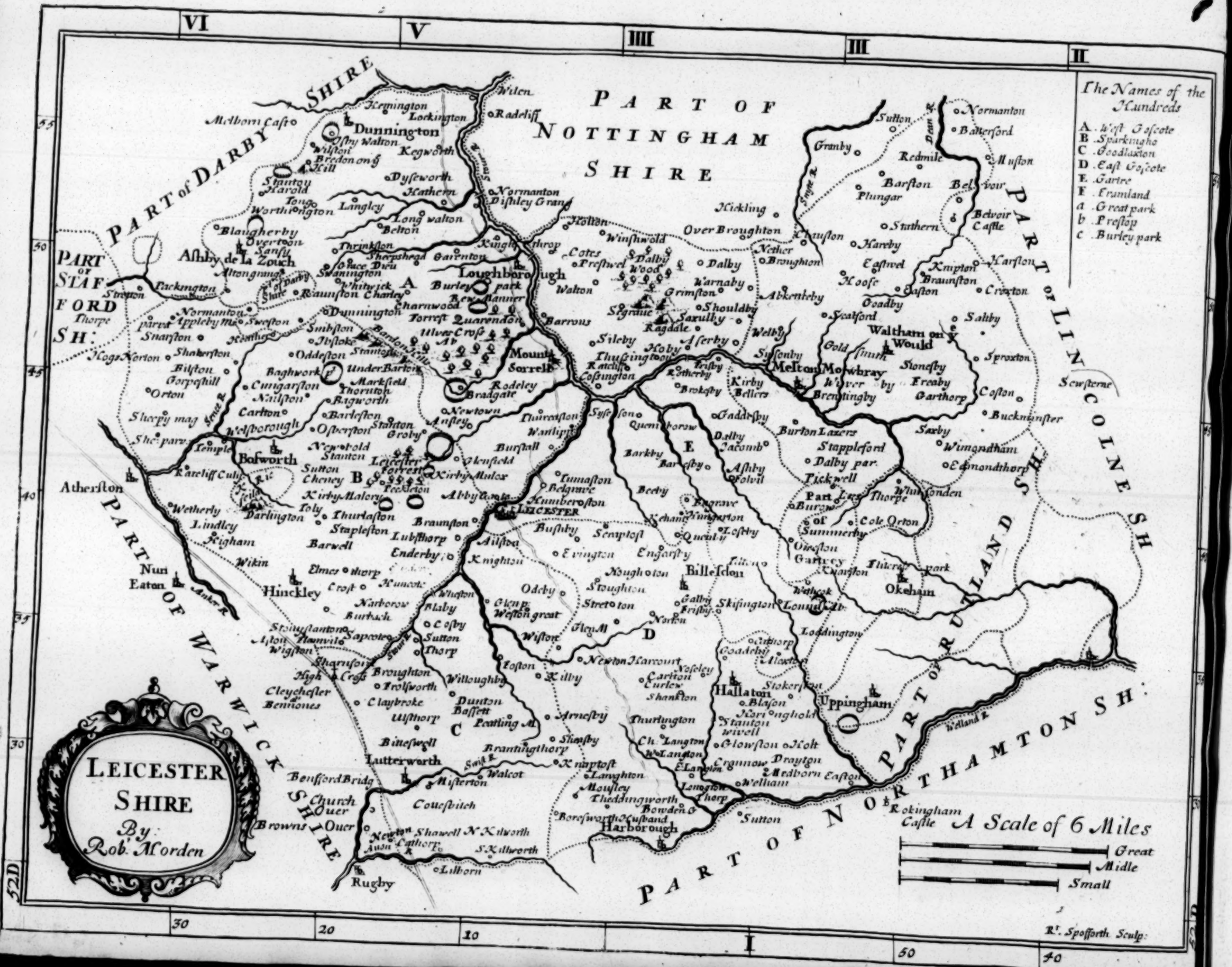
The Cheif Pallaces are *Cletherow*, the late Duke of *Pallaces*.
Albermarl's; *Knowlesby*, *Lathom*, *Crosshall*, *Greenbalgh*
Castle, *Plickington-stand*, *Bursco-Abbey*, the Earl of *Dar-*
by's; *Hasball*, the Earl of *Maclesfield's*; *Hornbey*, Lord
Morley's; *Woodacre*, *Scorton*, *Ashton-Hall*, Lord *Gerard's*;
Wigan-Pallace, the Bishop's.

The Lord Lieutenant is the E. of *Maclesfield*.

This County pays to the 2 s Aid 1049 1. 17 s. 3 d.

L. Lieut.
Pou. Tax.





- The Names of the Hundreds
- A. West Goscote
 - B. Sparkingho
 - C. Goodlaxton
 - D. East Goscote
 - E. Gartre
 - F. Framland
 - a. Great park
 - b. Prestop
 - c. Burley park



R. Spofforth Sculp.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

43

Name and Situation. **L** EICESTERSHIRE, in Dooms-day-Book *Lecesterscyre*, is a rich Inland County, having on the East *Lincoln* and *Rutland* Counties, on the West *Warwickshire* and *Darbyshire*, on the North *Nottinghamshire*, and on the South *Northamptonshire*.

Commodities and Products. 'Tis very Fruitful and yeilds plenty of Corn, Fish, Flesh, Fowl, Cattle and Sheep, their Wool being extraordinary fine; In the South East the ground is natural for Beans and Pease.

Inhabitants. The ancient Inhabitants are judg'd to be the *Coritani*, the same as in the Neighbouring Counties, of *Northampton*, *Rutland*, &c. They were a numerous Tribe overcome by the Romans. After them this Country was a Member of the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and is now in the Diocefe of *Lincoln*.

Rivers. The chief Rivers of this County are the *Stour*, the *Ey*, the *Wreake*, the *Sence*, the *Swift*, the *Welland*, the *Avon*, and the *Trent*, wath some part of the Borders.

Air and Soil. The Air is very good, as may appear by the healthy Constitution of the Inhabitants, who are long liv'd. The Soil in the Southern part is extream Fruitful, the Fields yeild plenty of Corn, and the rich Meadows, feed vast numbers of Cattle and Sheep, but the North part is but Barren, the earth being more Rocky and Stony, yet here upon *Bardon Hills*, are many Lime Rocks, wherewith the Natives improve the Ground. It hath several Forests and Woods, as *Leicester-Forest*, and *Charnwood-Forest*, *Dalby-Wood*, &c. And where Wood fails, they have good Coals, brought from the North part of the County.

Extent Acres Houses & Inhabitants. It reaches in length from East to *Sewstern* in the West 30 Miles, in breadth from *Lockington* North to *Catherop* in *Orton* in the South 25, in which Compass it contains 560000 Acres and upwards, about 18700 Houses 112200 Inhabitants, about 27400 Men fit for service in War. It hath six Hundreds, 192 Parishes, 11 Market-towns, none but *Leicester* being priviledged to send Members to Parliament, besides the two Knights of the Shire.

Watling-street. 'Tis seperated from *Warwickshire*, by the old Roman Way call'd *Watling-street*, or the *Foss-way*, that reaches from *Dover* thro' *Kent*, by *London* to *St. Albans*, *Dunstable*, *Stratford*, *Toucester*, *Littleborn*, *St. Gilbert's-Hill*, near *Shrewsbury* by *Stratton*, and so thro' *Wales* to *Cardigan*.

Harbor-row. Near the Head of *Welland* is *Haverbung*, now *Harborrow* famous for a Fair for Cattle. At a small distance is *Carleton*, whereof the Natives are observ'd to be unable to pronounce well many English words, and

to have a Tone peculiar to themselves, the Cause is unknown.

Watling-street appears in many places about *Dowbridge*, *Dow* and having crost the River *Swift*, that deserves that bridge. name only in Winter: At *Bransford* or *Bensford* Bridge, it passes by *Chester-Over* in *Warwickshire*, a place of Note opposite to *Misterton*, that belong'd to the ancient Family of the *Poulneys*. Here is the Parish of *Lutterworth* a small Town, the Birth place of *John Wickliff* who was Parson of it, and who discovered the Errors of *Rome*. Near to it is a Petrifying and Cold Well that turns in a small time Straw and Sticks into Stones; the Way leads from hence to *High-Cross*, where 'tis said was a famous City nam'd *Cly-cester*, and that *Cley-brook*, at some distance was part of it. Here it is suppos'd liv'd the old *Bennones*, or *Vennones*, for several Roman Coins have been found of *C. Caligula* on the one side, and *Vesta* sitting with a Dish in her hand on the other, and of *Constantin*, &c. A little further we meet with *Hinckley* that hath a lofty Spire Steeple, and *Bosworth* a Market-town on a Hill. At three miles distance is the famous Field, where *K. Richard* the III. ended his days, *A. 1485*, and left the Crown to *Henry* Earl of *Richmond* who was there at the end of the Fight, Crown'd and Proclaim'd King of *England* by the name of *Hen. VII.* In these Feilds are frequently found large Arrow heads and pieces of Armour. 'Tis now call'd by the name of *K. Richard's field*, or *Red-moor*, he was Buried in the *Grey-Fryers*, at *Leicester*, and his Coffin that was of Stone, serves now for a drinking Trough in an Inn for Horses.

At some distance is *Ashbey de la Zouch* a most pleasant Town belonging to the Earls of *Huntington* of the Family of *Hastings*. Near the Town is *Cole-Overton*, famous for its excellent Coal-Pits, that yeild a great revenue to the Lord of the Soil. The River *Stour* increasing by the addition of other Waters, visits the Town of *Leye-cestria*, *Leogora*, *Legecester* or *Leicester*, *Leicester* in *Brit. Caer Leir*. 'Tis a place of great Antiquity in the Year 680, made a Bishop's-See by *K. Sexmulp Q. E-delfeda*, incompass'd it with a Wall, ruin'd by *Hen. II.* when it joyned with *Robert Crookback* Earl of *Leicester* in Rebellion; the Castle was then dismantled; 'tis now govern'd by a Mayor, Aldermen &c. and has 3 Parish Churches. Here was a Monastery founded by the fore-named *Robert*, call'd *St. Mary de Pratis* where he ended his days, and here Cardinal *Wolfey* was Buried.

Not far off is *Groobey* a noble Mannor belonging to the Lord *Greys* of *Grooby*, whose Seat is at *Bradgate*.
The

Lutterworth.

M. Tues.

Highnam'd Cly-cester, and that Cley-brook, at some distance was Crofs.

Hinckley.

M. Mund.

Bosworth

M. Wed.

Ashby de

la Zouch

M. Sat.

Leicester

M. Sat.

Mont-
Soar-Hill.
M. Mund.
Mount
Sorrel.
Loughbo-
row
M. Th.

Higham.

Burton.

Melton-
Mowbray
M. Tuesd.
Waltham
M. Th.
Billesdon
M. Frid.
Hallaton
M. Th.

The River passes by *Mont-Soar-Hill*, famous for a Castle now an heap of Rubbish on the top of a Craggy Hill demolished by the County for being a *Nest of the Devil*, and a *Den of Thieves*. Further towards *Trent* is *Loughborough*, seated between two Rivers in the midst of Meadows, with a fair Bridge over *Stoure* a good Market-town. At *Barrow* a neighbouring Village, is dig'd up the best Lime for Building in the County. The Forest of *Charnwood* or *Charley*, where stands *Beaumanor Park* belonging formerly to the Lord *Beaumonts*. In the Hundred of *Sparkenhoe* South West of *Leicester*, is *Lindley* a Mannour, of which 'tis said that in the Grounds were never found Snake, Adder, Lizard, or other Venemous Animal, tho' in other places round about, they are frequently seen. At some distance is *Higham* or *Hetham*, where a curious peice of Antiquity was dig'd out of the Earth, *A. 1607*, as likewise at *Leicester* Coins of *Vespasian*, *Domitian*, *Trajan*, *Antonine* and others, as also several Images, that of *Atheon* at *Leicester* is worthy to be seen of a curious Workmanship. An Inhabitant of *Higham* taking up a Stone that lay near *Walling-street*, met with 250 pieces of Silver, of the Coin of *Hen. III.* two Gold Rings, one with a Ruby, another with an Agat; another of Silver, having a flat Ruddy Stone with *Arabick* Characters, besides some links of a Gold Chain. 'Tis suppos'd that this Treasure was Buried there by a *Few*. *Will. Rufus* encourag'd that Nation to live here, but *K. John* persecuted them, and *K. Edw. I.* banished them, and forc'd them to leave behind their Treasures.

In the East part of the County which is Hilly, appears *Burrow* and *Burrow Hill*, where stood the ancient Town *Vernometum* or *Verometium* a place of great esteem in the Romans time, where they had a Temple. Here is also *Burton Lazars*, where was a Famous and the Principal Hospital for Lepers in *England*.

On the River *Eye* stands *Melton Mowbray* situate in a rich Soil, with two Stone Bridges and a fair Church, more Northerly is *Waltham* on the *Wold* in a good Air a pretty Town. More Easterly is *Billesdon* in a Bottom a little Market-town; nigh to it is *Life-Hill*, a very high Eminency, with a Beacon on the Top. Nearer to the *Welland* is *Hallaton* in a fat Soil, a Market-town. More Northerly is *Leyfield* Forest, with several considerable Villages upon the borders of the County, *Edmondshorp*, *Wimondham*, *Buckminster*, *Sweston*, *Sproxton*, *Saltbey*, *Croxton Harston*, *Belvoir* and *Belvoir-Castle*, *Knypton*, *Braunson*, *Waltham*, *Gaudeby*, *Coldmerton*, &c. and more in

the County are, *Laund-Abbey Park*, *Fliteress*, *Barne*, *Toly*, *Noted Park*, *Thurlston*, *Garenton*, and many other noted Parks of the *riches*. Gentry.

This County has been fortified with several good Castles and considerable Forts at *Leicester*, *Mont-Soar-Castles*, *Hill*, *Shilton*, *Whitwike*, *Donington*, *Grooby*, *Hinkely*, *Se-grave*, *Thorpe*, *Melton* and *Burrow*, an old Roman Fort.

The Principal Pallaces are *Garrington*, the late Duke of *Albermarle*; *Burbage*, the Earl of *Kents*; *Ashbey de la Pallaces*, *Zouch*, and *Dunington Park*, the Earl of *Huntington's*; *Bradgate-Hall*, and *Grooby* the Earl of *Stamford's*; *Stanton*, *Brudenel*, the Earl of *Gardigan's*; *Stanbonbarald* and *Rag-dal*, the Lord *Ferrers's*; *Ashby-Folville*, the Lord *Car-rington's*, &c.

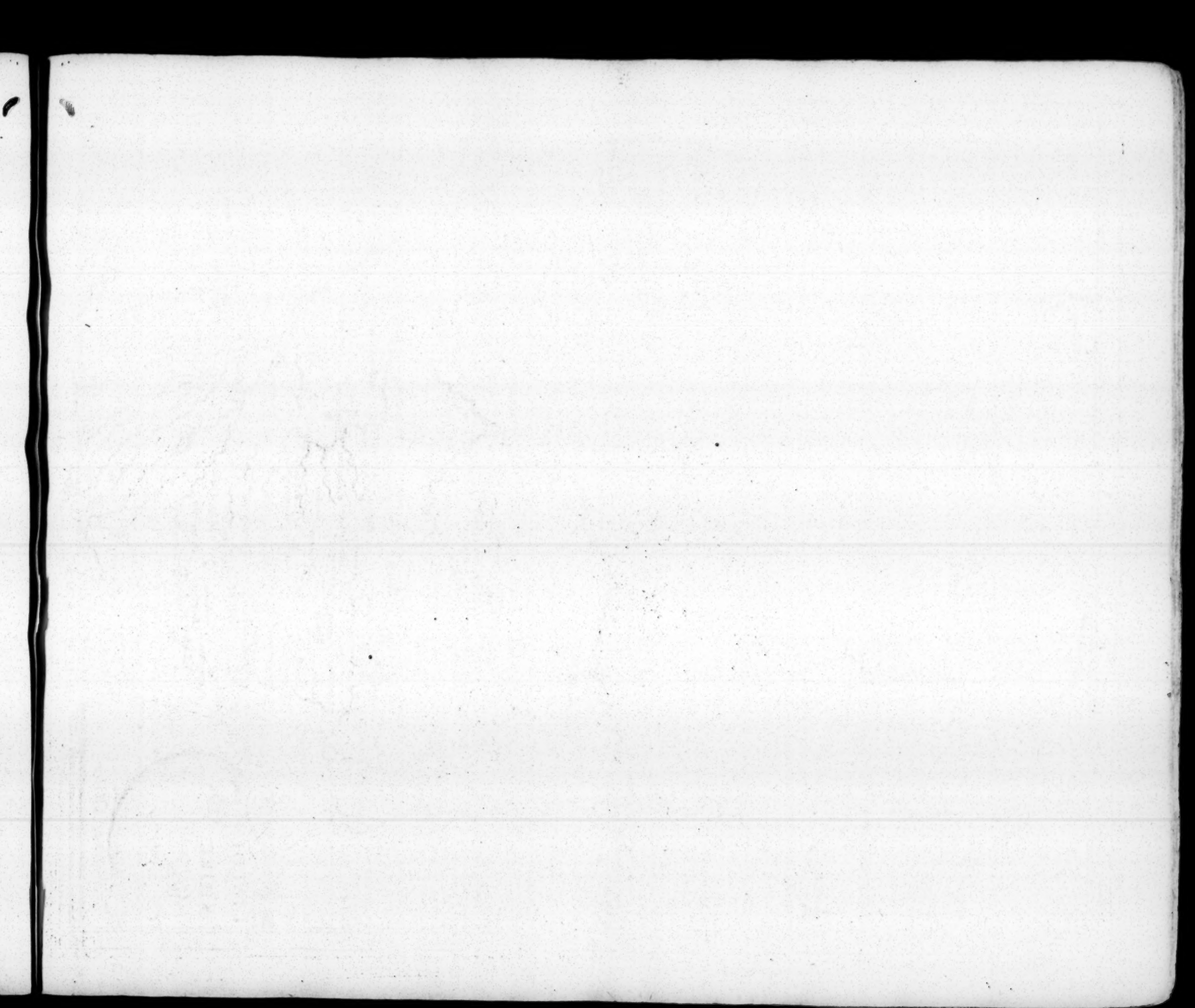
This County has been always famous for its Earls. In the time of the *Saxons* *Leofric*, and his Posterity were Earls of *Leicester*. After them the *Beaumonts* of *Normandy* obtain'd this Earldom from *Henry the I.* Of them were 4 Earls successively. Next *Simon de Montfort*, who had Married a Daughter of the former Earles was admitted to this Honour, but after his banishment *A. 1200*, *Ranulph* Earl of *Chester* was the next Earl by the King's favor, yet *Simon* the Son of the former *Simon de Montfort* was recall'd from *Exile* afterwards, and restor'd to this Earldom, and the King's Sister granted him in Marriage, But such was his ingratitude that he encourag'd the Civil Wars, joyned with the Barons against the King and was slain in the Fight. King *Hen. III.* gave it afterwards to his Son, *Edmund Crouchback* Earl of *Lancaster*; by Marriage it came next to *Will.* of *Bavaria* Earl of *Haynault Holland* and *Zeland*, &c. Afterwards to *John* of *Gaunt* and the House of *Lancaster*, till *Q. Eliz.* gave it to *Robert Dudley* her Favorit. After his Death *K. James* created *Robert Sidney* Earl of *Leicester*, from whom the present Earl, the Right Honourable *Robert Sidney* is descended.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right Honourable *John* Earl of *Rutland*.

It pays to the 2 Shilling Aid 17435 *l.* 19 *s.* 6 *d.* 3.

Lord
Lieute-
nant.
Pound
Tax.

L IN-



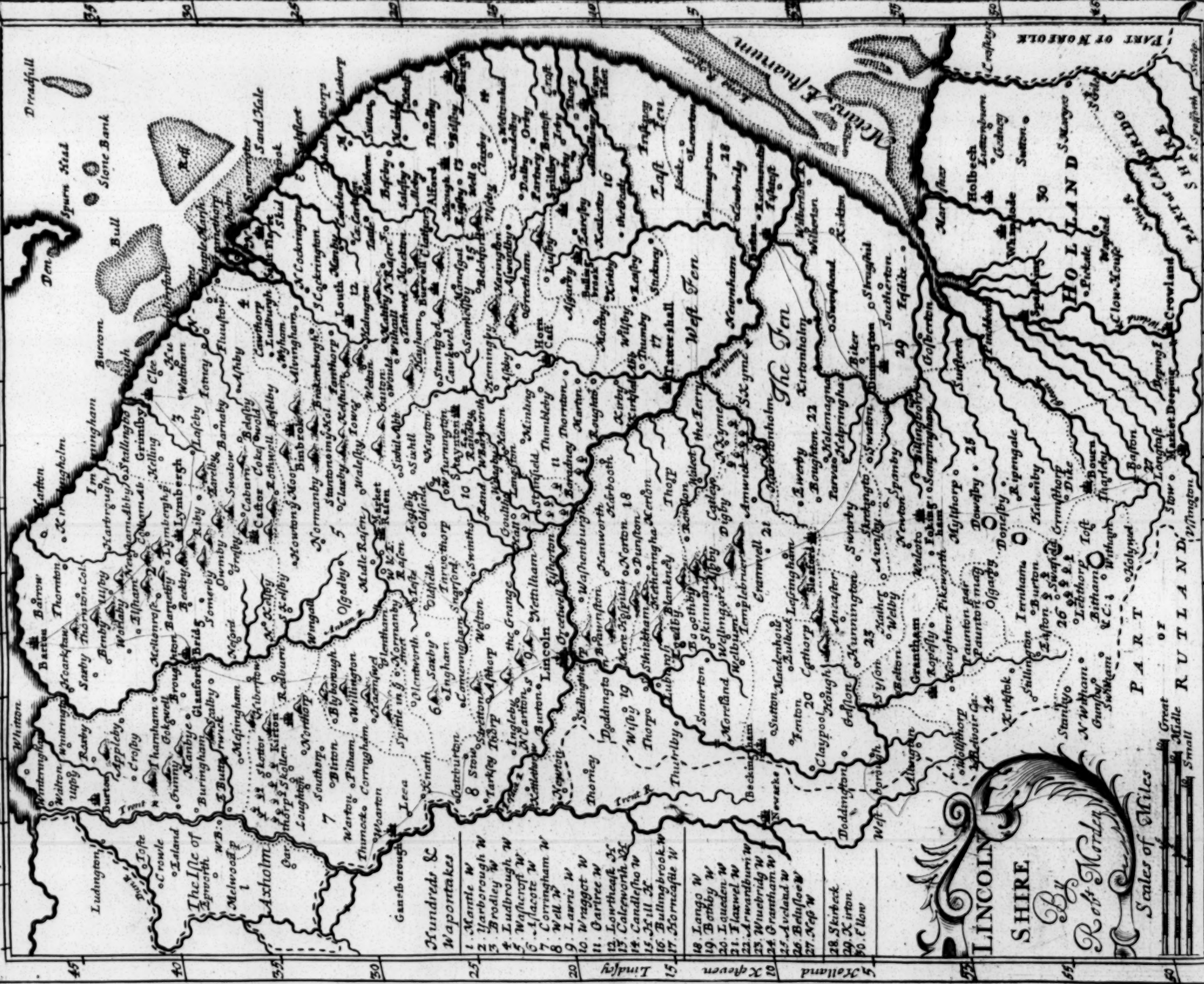
Minutes of Time III from London

II

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I

I



LINCOLN SHIRE

Robt Morden

Scales of Miles

Great Middle Small

LINCOLNSHIRE

45

Name and Situation. **L**INCOLNSHIRE, in Latin *Lincolniensis Ager*, is a large Maritime County, Bounded on the East with the German Ocean, on the West with the Counties of York, Nottingham and Leicester. On the North the Humber separates it from Yorkshire, and on the South it hath the Counties of Cambridge, Northampton and Rutland.

Commodities and Products. This County is both Pleasant and Rich, yielding Corn of all sorts; 'tis well Water'd with many Rivers and Streams; upon the Banks are delicate and fat Meadows, and affords Fish and Fowl in great Plenty, insomuch that at one Draught with a Net, they have taken a prodigious quantity of Ducks, and in all some say 3000. It yields also Flax, Wooll, Alabaſter, &c.

The Division, Air, and Soil. The whole County has 3 divisions, *Lindsey, Kesteven* and *Holland*, or *Hoiland*: The Air in the latter is unhealthy, and Foggy, because of the Fenny Grounds, and large Marshes, but in the other divisions the Air is as wholesome as any other part of England. The Soil in the North and West is exceeding Pleasant and Fruitful, full of Pastures, Arable and feeding Grounds, but the East and South parts, by reason of the Salt and Brackish Water that breaks in from the Sea, is not so good for Corn, but in recompense it furnishes them with Fish and Fowl in abundance of all sorts.

Inhabitants. The Primitive Inhabitants of this County, and of the Neighbouring Counties Westward were the *Coritani*: It made a part of the Kingdom of *Mercia*, during the Heptarchy, and is now under the Bishop of *Lincoln*.

Rivers. No County is water'd with more Rivers, besides the great River of *Humber*, and the famous River of *Trent*, here are the *Witham*, the *Nire*, the *Welland*, the *Ankham*, the *Dun*, and an unknown number of lesser Streams.

Extent Acres, Houses and Inhabitants. It appears almost in the form of a Bow, and is in Length from *Sutton* in the East, to *Gainesborough* in the West 60 Miles, and from *Stamford* in the South, to *Barron* in the North, 55. In this Circuit it contains above 1440000 Acres, and about 40590 Houses, 243540 Inhabitants, about 81180 Men fit for War, named by the Country Wapons, 30 Hundreds, 631 Parishes, 3 Market Towns.

Burges Towns. Description. The Burges Towns are 5, *Lincoln, Stamford, Grantham, Boston* and *Grinsby*, that send each 2 Members to Parliament, who with the 2 Knights of the Shire, make up the number of 12.

To begin with the Sea-coast in the *Holland* division, 'tis divided into 2 parts, the lower and the upper, the lower is full of unpassable Bogs, Marshes, and on the Sea-coast Quicksands, dangerous for Passengers and Ships. The Sea is kept out with mighty Banks, from over-

flowing the low land; *Southy-Bank*, is the most noted. Here a Drain was begun, *Ann. 1599.* to convey away the Waters of the Rivers. Near to it are *Crowland* or *Croyland*, a remarkable Town, haunted as is said with frightful Spirits, till *Guthlarus* an *Hermit* scar'd them away, and the succeeding Monks of the Abbey, here Built, and Richly endow'd by *Ethelbald* King of the *Mercians*, would not suffer them to return. They were then famous by the name of the Devils of *Crowland*, whose Pictures are yet extant. The Town stands in the middle of Bogs and Pools, so that there is no passage to it, but by a narrow Causey, set with Elders, Withies, and Willows. These Pools that yield abundance of Ducks and Wild Fowl, the Inhabitants call their Corn fields, for they have no Corn growing within 5 Miles of the Town. A little higher is the Town of *Spalding*, surrounded with Rivers and Canals; from thence to *Deeping M. T.* was a Causey, but now not visible. In the upper *Hoi-Deeping*, laid is a fine Church and Town, call'd *Kirkton*, and upon the River *Witham* is *Boston* Town, with a high Wood-Kirkton, den Bridge, a plentiful Market and a good Haven for *M. Sat.* Ships, having a beautiful Church with a high Steeple. *Bolton*, The Harbour is part of the old *Metaris Astuarium*, which *M. Wed.* has many Banks of Sand at the Entrance. This division and *Sat.* is Honour'd with the Dignity of an Earldom, in the Person of the Earl of *Warwick* and *Holland*.

More Westerly is *Kesteven*, the 2d division, a better Air, more Populous, and fuller of Towns. Near *Welland* is *Stamford*, an ancient Town, and an University, where 2 Colleges were Built, *Blackhall* and *Brazen-nose*, and in the Reign of *Edward III.* upon a Quarrel between the North and Southern Men, several Schollars remov'd hither, but were commanded back by the King's Proclamation. 'Tis now an Earldom, belonging to the Lord *Grey of Groobey*: Near to it is a stately Fabrick, *Burgley-House*, the Seat of the Earl of *Exeter*. Between this and *Lincoln* are many Medicinal Springs, as are *Bourne, Walcot, Pickworth, Newton, Aunsby*, &c. Southerly is this Town of *Bourne*, remarkable for the Crowning here of King *Edmund*, and for a Castle belonging to the *Wakes*, ancient Barons; near to it was *Swinstead-Abbey*, where King *John* was Poison'd by a Monk. More Easterly is *Ingham*, formerly a Barony of the *Lutterells*, and *Sempringham*, where was a Monastery of Men and Women together, call'd *Gilbertines*, who lead a pleasant Life, Founded by one *Gilbert*, a Lord of the Place, who liv'd to see 700 Fryars, and 1100 Sisters of his Order, of whom a Poet of those days thus speaks,

Croyland
Mark. Sat.

Spalding,
M. T.

Kirkton,
M. Sat.

Stamford
M. Mun.
and Frid.

Bourne
M. Sat.

N

Some

Some are good Breeders here, and others fail,
But all is hid beneath the sacred Veil.
She that with Past'ral Staff commands the rest,
As with more Zeal, so with more Fruit is Blest.
Nor any one the Courtesie denies,
Till Age steals on, and robs them of their Joys.

Folking- Next are *Folkingham*, *Skrekenham*, *Hather*, *Sleaford*,
ham. *Kirne*, *Temple-Bruer*, *Blankney*, noted Places in former
M. Th. days: And in the West part of *Kesteven*, on the Borders
Sleaford of *Leisterhire*, stands *Belvoir*, or *Beauvoir-Castle*, overlook-
M. Mun. ing a fruitful Vale, the Seat of the Earls of *Rutland*, near
Belvar. to it are found the *Astorites*, or Starlike Stones, Painted
with Fire Beams or Rays; formerly of such an esteem,
that whosoever wore them in a Fight, they thought he
should infallibly be Victor. Near to it was the old *Mur-*
gidumum of the Romans.

The River *Witham*, full of Pikes, runs from *Witham*
near the Ruins of *Britbam-Castle*, at the Head of the Ri-
ver is *Paunton*, an old Roman Town, and not far off *Ancaster*,
the old *Croco-calana*, where Roman Coins have been found,
and other marks of Antiquity, as at *Herlaxton* a Brass
Vessel, where was a Helmet of Gold, set with Stones and
Beades of Silver, presented to Queen *Catherine of Spain*,
King *Henry VIII's* Wife. The River runs next to *Smer-*
ton-Castle, and so by *Boston* into the *Metaris Aestuarium*,
a Fenny Country.

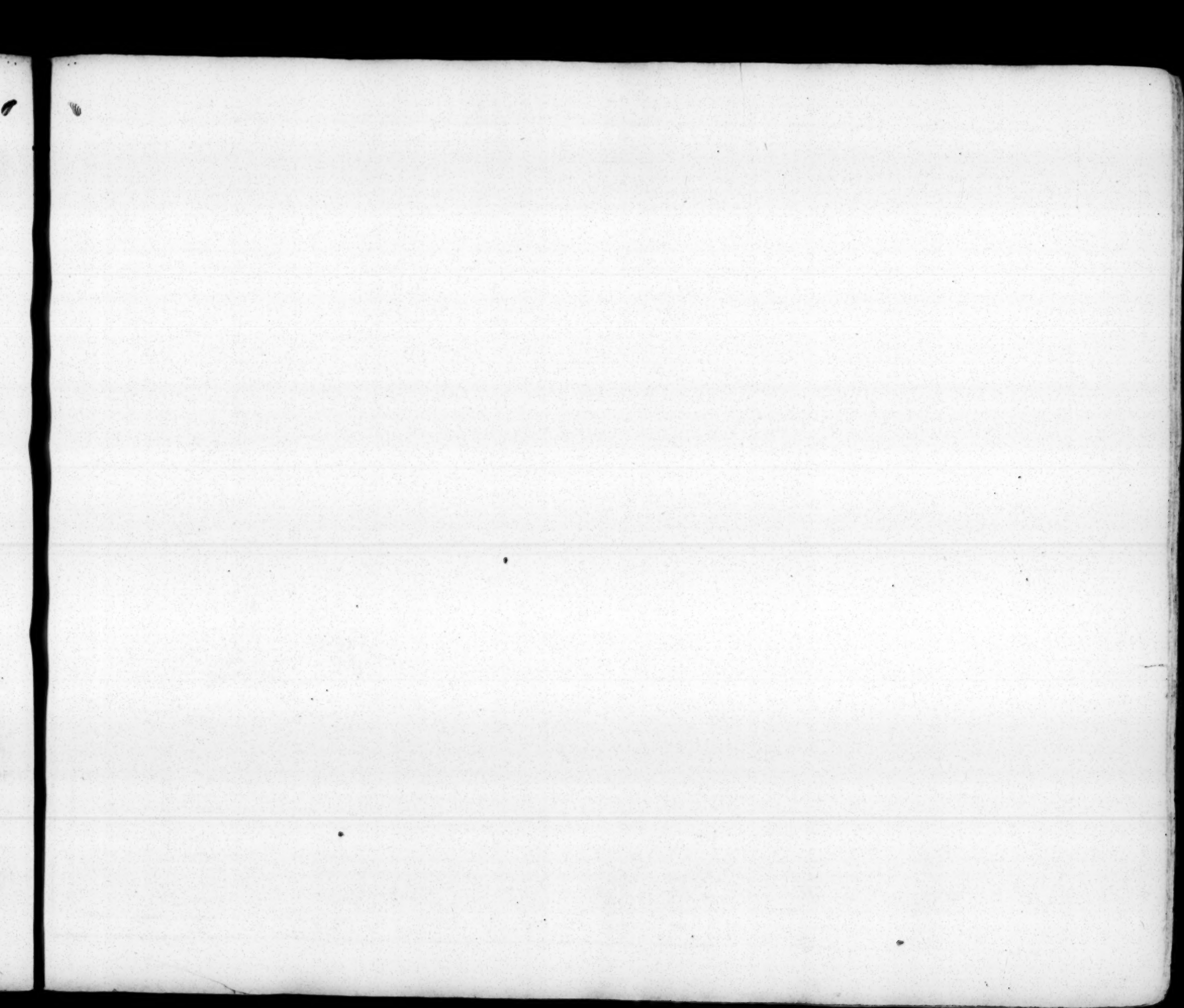
On the other side of *Witham* lies *Lindsey*, the 3d di-
vision of the County on the East, and North Bordering
upon the Sea; On the West runs the River *Trent*, and
on the South 'tis parted from *Kesteven* by *Witham*, and
the Foss Dike, 7 Miles in Length. At the Entrance
of the Dike is *Torksey*, a Town formerly of Note, and
higher *Skellingthorp* Mannor, given by *H. Stone* its Lord,
A. 1693. to Christ's Hospital in London. At the joyning of
the Dike with the R. *Witham*, stands Lincoln the old *Lind-*
M. Fryd. *dum* in Brit. *Lindcoit*, and by some *Lindecollinum* in Saxon.
Lindo Collyne in Lat. *Lincolnia*, a famous City, having a
County belonging to its Liberties, 20 Miles round. It hath
15 Churches, besides the Cathedral Dedicated to the
Virgin *Mary*, and *All Saints*, and is an Earldom belong-
ing to the Right Hon. *Edw. Clinton* Earl of Lincoln. Vor-
timer the Warlike Britain was here Buried. It first felt
the fury of the Saxons, after of the Danes, who won it
twice by Assault, but it was recovered from the former
by King *Arthur*, and from the latter by *Edmund Ironside*.
The Bishop's See was in the days of *William the Norman*,
Translated by *Remigius* the Bishop from *Dorchester* hither.

'Tis yet the largest Bishoprick of England, containing 1247
Parishes, having a Dean and 44 Prebendaries. Several
learn'd Bishops have govern'd it; *Robert Groshead* 1230. was
famous for being an Enemy to the Incroachings and Abu-
ses of the Church of Rome. *Tho. Cooper*, and our late
Bishop *Sanderson* are not to be forgotten. 'Tis now
govern'd by a Mayor, 2 Sheriffs, 12 Aldermen in scar-
let, a Recorder, &c. At a little distance is *Norton*,
where was an Abbey, but now a fine seat of Sir *William*
Ellys, Baronet. Down the River is *Ragbey*, a Village
where Ann. 1676. a Woman brought forth a Male-
Child, with 2 Heads, it continu'd alive some Hours, and
lower the Ruins of *Badney-Abbey*, where King *Oswald*
was Interr'd, whose hand continu'd uncorrupt many
years after his Death. The River *Ban* meets with *Wi-*
tham running from *Horn-Castle*, a Roman Camp, and *Tot-*
teshall, an ancient seat of the *Cromwells*, passes by *Scrivel-*
by, a Mannor of the *Dimocks*; who hold it of the Crown, *Tottes-*
M. Sat.
M. Frid.
by service of grand *Sergeantry*. The Lord of it is the
King's Champion at the Coronation, and to appear well
Arm'd upon a War Horse in *Westminster-hall*, and to Chal-
lenge the King's Enemies to Fight them, if any offers to
question his Right to the Crown; near to it are *Eresby*,
the Barony of the Earl of *Lindsey* and *Bullingbrook*, an an-
cient Honour, and now an Earldom, belonging to the
Right Honourable *Pawlet St. John*. 'Twas the Birth-
Place of *Henry IV.* therefore surnam'd *Henry of Bulling-*
brook. Towards the Sea upon a little River, we meet
with *Wainfleet*, a Populous Town with a Free School,
Founded by *William of Wainfleet* Bishop of *Winchester*, who
Built *Magdalen College* in *Oxford*, and a little higher *Al-*
ford, a goodly Market-town, and *Louth* another Populous
Town; not far from thence are *Grinsby* and *Saltfleet*, memo-
rable for a late Minister Mr. *John Watson*; who died Anno
1693. Aged 102. who was their Minister 74 years. More
in the Land is *Thongcaster*, Built on the side of a Hill, and
famous for an old Castle, Built there by *Hengist the Sax-*
on, after his Victory over the *Picts* and *Scots*. Towards
the River *Ankam* is *Osgodby*, an Honourable Seat; near
the mouth of the *Humber* are *Thornon* and *Ankham*, a
muddy River full of Eeles. At the Spring Head is
Market-Rosin, and lower *Glanford*, upon a noted Bridge,
which now gives the name to the Town: Near to it is
an ancient seat in the middle of a Park, call'd *Kettleby*.
The Lord Lieutenant is the Right Honourable *Robert*
Earl of *Lindsey*.

It Pays to the 2 s. Aid 36115 l. 5 s. 2 d.

MIDDLE-

Bulling-
brook
M. Tues.
Wainfleet
M. Sat.
Alford
M. Tues.
Louth
M. Wed.
and Sat.
Grinsby
M. Wed.
Saltfleet
M. Sat.
Thongca-
ster, M. S.
Market-
Rosin,
M. Tues.
Glanford
M. Th.





Name and
Situation.

MIDDLESEX, derives its name from *Middle Saxons*, in Lat. *Middlesexia*, because, it was between the East and West *Saxons*. 'Tis an Inland County but small, yet the Richest and the Noblest. 'Tis separated from *Hertfordshire* on the North; from *Essex* on the East by the River *Lea*; on the South from *Surrey* and *Kent* by the *Thames*, and on the West from *Buckinghamshire* by the River *Colne*. 'Tis a most fruitful County, yielding Corn of all sorts, Grass for feeding Cattle. It hath many Parks, several Chases, &c.

Commodi-
ties and
Products.
Inhabi-
tants.

The first were the *Trinobantes*, a noble Tribe of the *Britains*, formerly mention'd, who surrender'd themselves to *Cæsar*, and invited back *Mandubratius* to govern them, whom *Cassibellanus* forc'd to fly away into *France*, and bring in the *Romans*; He is otherwise call'd *Androgeus* in disgrace, because he betrayed his Country to Foreigners. 'Twas under the East *Saxon* Kings, and is now govern'd in spirituals by the Bishop of *London*. The Principal Rivers are the noble River of *Thames*, the glory of *England*, the *Brent*, the *Colne*, the *Lea*, with several other lesser streams, and the New Rivers, cut for the conveniency of the Inhabitants.

Air and
Soil.

The Air is as sweet and pleasant as in any other County, and the soil is generally very fruitful, chiefly in the Vale from *Heston* to *Harrow* on the *Hill*. The most gravelly part is much improv'd by the labour and manuring of the Husbandman. 'Tis a flat Land, but has some rising grounds, as *Harrow*, *Hamsted*, *Highgate*, *Child's Hills*, &c.

Extent

Acres

Houses

Inhabi-

tants.

Burgeses

Towns.

Descrip-

tion.

Uxbridge

M. Thurf.

'Tis of no large extent, having in length from East to West 29 Miles, in breadth from North to South 18. in this Compass are 2400 Acres, above 110000 Dwelling-Houses, 7 hundreds 126 parishes, besides *London*, 4 Market-Towns, above 660000 Inhabitants, and about 220000 Men fit for service in War. It sends 8 Members to Parliament, 4 out of *London*, 2 out of *Westminster*, and the 2 Knights of the Shire. Upon the River *Colne*, we meet first with the Parish of *Breakspear*, the name of an ancient Family, Pope *Adrian IV.* being a Member of it. Next *Harefield* or *Harvill*, a noted place, and *More-ball*. The *Colne* by dividing its stream runs round some fruitful Islands on this side, and on the other side of *Uxbridge*, a Populous Town full of Inns, govern'd by 2 Bayliffs, 2 Constables and 4 Headboroughs, its Market is *Thursday*, well supply'd with Corn, &c. The County hereabouts is cover'd with Trees, and full of stately Houses of our Gentry, as the Poet tells us,

Such Fields, such Woods, such stately Piles appear,
Such Gardens grace the Earth, such Towers the Air,
That *Thames* with *Roman Tiber* may compare.

On the Western Limits stands *Staines*, in *Sax. Stana*, so nam'd probably from a Bound stone here set up. 'Tis a Market-Town with a Wooden Bridge over the *Thames*, into *Surrey* and the Western Road. Near to it is *Running Meade*, where the Barons of *England* Assembled, A. 1215. to obtain from King *John* the Liberties of *England*, contain'd in *Magna Charta*. Staines M. Frid.

Now *Renimèd* upon the Banks appears,
Where Men renown'd for Honour, Arms and Years.
Met to reform the State, controul the King,
And *Edward's* Laws from long Oblivion bring.
Hence more than Civil Wars, the Land Oppress'd,
And *Lewis* with his *French* the Rebels strength en-
(creas'd.

The River falls down to *Laalam*, and a little lower to *Coway* stakes, where *Cæsar* pass'd the River, and where the *Britains* to hinder him fix'd several stakes in the Ford, and upon the Banks. In sight is *Harrow Hill*, the highest in the County, surrounded with Rich and Beautiful Corn-fields, where the Soil yields such excellent Wheat, that it has been in great request in our Kings Courts. At some distance is *Hamworth*, a Royal Pallace, with a Parks Ham-
tho' small much frequented by *Hen. VIII.* Thro' the worth. Parishes passes a made River, that conveys the Water thro' *Hampton-court* into the *Thames*, call'd the *New River*. 'Tis a most magnificent seat, first Erected by Cardinal *Woolsey*, enlarg'd by *Hen. VIII.* having Five spacious Courts; Of which the Poet thus; Hampton Court.

A place which Natures choicest Gifts Adorn;
Where *Thames* kind streams in gentle Currents turn.
To *Hampton* runs, whose state and beauty shows,
A City here contracted in a House.
This the grave Prelate *Woolsey's* care begun.
To whom blind Fortune's Arts were fully known;
And all her smiles dash'd with one fatal frown.

King *William* and Queen *Mary*, have much Adorn'd and Beautified this Pallace that he has chosen for his last Retreat.

To

To the former Verses give me leave to add the following, concerning this glorious Fabrick.

Here our blest Queen's Magnificence yet Reigns,
O'er Death's proud Empire and its mournful Trains.
Here Air and Nature do their Works display,
And all our great Nassau's delights obey.
Here Italy and Spain are clearly seen,
In Richest Fruits, Trees, Shades, in Walks and
(Greens, &c.

The River winds round about to Twickenham and Thistleworth; unto which a River driving the Wheels of some Powder-mills upon Hounslow-beath, runs and enters the Thames: On the Surrey side is the Royal Seat of Richmond, but lower in Middlesex is Sion-house, which Henry V. gave to the Nuns of St. Bridget, and over against it Built another Monastery, call'd Bethlehem, for the Carthusians. 'Tis now a Seat of the Dukes of Somerset. In the Road is Brentford, a noted Market, divided into 2 Towns, Old and New. 'Twas an Earldom granted to Patrick Ruthen, Earl of Forth of Scotland, Created Earl of Brentford, Ann. 1644. The Road comes from Hounslow, memorable for the Camp upon the Neighbouring Heath, pitch'd there by King James II. to over-awe the City of London and his Protestant Subjects; near to it is Arlington, a Village that gave the Title of Baron and Earl of Arlington, to Sir Henry Bennett, Secretary of State to King Charles I. Lower upon the Bank of the River stands Fulham, Noted for the Pallace of the Bishops of London; and for a Church opposite to another at Putney, Erected by 2 Religious Sisters. Next is Chelsey, where a College was design'd by King James, to oppose the Church of Rome; but being unfinish'd, King Charles the 2d. bestow'd it on the Royal Society. But they never minding it as it was expected, King Charles appropriated it to another use, to be an Hospital for decayed, old and maimed Soldiers. 'Tis now one of the most glorious Fabricks about the City of London, Furnish'd with Beautiful Gravel Walks, Gardens, &c. King William and Queen Mary, have not only perfected this noble Work, but have given to it large Revenues, for the support of a Governor, Ministry, and all other Officers; besides some scores of decay'd Military Men, who are here plentifully provided for, and Maintain'd.

On both sides of the River 'tis incredible what a number of Beautiful Houses, Noble Pallaces, stately Gardens, Rich Meadows and Feilds are to be seen, which yeild a

delightful Prospect to such as are carried up and down the Water.

The most noted Places from Hampton down the stream, are Teddington, Twickenham, Thistleworth, New Brentford, Cheshwick, Fulham, Chelsey, so many Pleasant and Populous Towns upon the Thames, on Middlesex side: But the glory of this River and of all England is London, which deserves to be mention'd by it self in the next Sheet.

From London in the Western Road stands first Knights-bridge and Kensington, adjoining to an ancient Royal ton. Park, call'd Hyde-Park, His present Majesty has there a Magnificent Pallace which of old belong'd to Sir Heneage Finch, since created Earl of Nottingham, from whose Son the present Earl, the King Bought it, and having added to the former Buildings, 'tis now one of the most sumptuous Pallaces of the Royal Family, the more convenient for its Neighbourhood of London. In the Town besides the stately New Buildings of the Gentry, are Holland-House, and Camden-House, 2 ancient Fabricks. Next is Hammersmith and Turnham-green, Populous Villages, with many fair Houses; as likewise on both sides of the way fine Habitations appear, belonging to our Nobility and Gentry, and the Wealthy Citizens of London. Likewise in and near the Road is Uxbridge, memorable for a Treaty between King Charles I. and the Parliament, which was unhappily broke off by the stiffness of both Parties; here are many fine Towns, and Beautiful Country Seats, up at Eling, West-acton, Norcoat, Greenford, great Hillingdon, Fekenham, Ryssip, Shepton and Dawling, &c. I must not forget the New-river, an admirable contrivance, formerly mention'd to convey good Water to the City from Ware, above 20 Miles. It runs thro' Islington into a Pond, upon a small eminency, call'd the Head of the New-river, and from thence falls into most part of the City thro' Pipes.

The Pallaces of our Nobility out of the City in this County, are, Sion-house, the Duke of Somerset's at Chelsey, Duke of Beauford's and Earl of Lindsey's, and Bishop of Winchester's, Holland-house, the Earl of Warwick's at Highgate, the Earl of Kingston's, at Cranford Earl of Berkeley's, at Parson's-green, Mordant-house; Sutton-court, Earl of Falcomb's, Drayton Lord Paget's, Hackney Lord Brook's, Whitton Lord Bellasis's, Twittingham Lord Berkeley's, Fulham Bishop of London, Hamsted Lord Wotton's, &c.

Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Duke of Bedford. Lord It Pays to the 2s. Aid, One hundred fifty three thousand, Eight hundred seventy seven Pounds, One Shilling, Five pence farthing.

LONDON, Tax.

The City of London.

49

Name **L O N D O N**, the most Famous and the most Trading City, not only of *England*, but of the whole World, is call'd in Latin *Londinum*, by *Tacitus Londinium*, by the *Britains* *Lundayn* or *Caer-Lud*, by the *Saxons* *Londenceaster*; by foreigners *Londra* and *Londres*. 'Tis supposed the name is deriv'd from the *British* Words *Lhong* a Ship and *Dinas* or *Dinum* a City or Harbor for Ships, because it admits of Ships of the greatest Burden that the Tide brings up to its Houses.

Situation. 'Tis built upon the Banks of the River of *Thames*; its first Founder is not so well known as its Antiquity, for *Tacitus* mentions it as a Rich and Trading City in his time. *Constantine* first Fortified it with a Wall at the request of his Mother *Helena*. It had 7 Gates to the Land, *Ludgate* and *Newgate* in the West, on the North *Aldersgate*, *Cripplegate*, *Moregate* and *Bishopsgate*, on the East *Aldgate*, two more were on the River side, *Belingsgate* and *Dowgate*. But the number of the Citizens and their Warlike Courage is such, that as the Primitive *Spartans* they trust more to their Arms than to their Walls. It stands in a wholesome Air upon a rising Ground, most of it Gravel, having a stately Bridge of 19 Arches of Stone, with a Draw-bridge that leads over the River into *Surrey*.

Gates. Since its first Foundation, it hath suffer'd much by War and Fire; *Q. Boadicia* and her Party destroy'd it in hatred of the *Romans*. *A. 830*. It felt the *Danish* fury, and in the Years 851, 872, 1013, 1016, it could not escape again their Rage. But accidental Fire as well as War, has often laid it desolate. Besides the frequent Fires that have destroyed some particular Streets, in the Years 983, 1077, 1086, 1175, 1212, memorable Fires happened in this City which reduc'd to Ashes its principal Streets, and one time Burnt the Bridge that was formerly of Wood, with the Church of *St. Pauls*. But the last Fire was the fiercest and the greatest that ever befell this City, *A. 1666* the 2d. of *September*. It began in *Pudding Lane*, where now stands a Monument erected *A. 1671*, &c. in the Mayoralty of *Sir Richard Ford* Knt. and in his Successors, of White Stone, 202 Foot high, 15 Foot Diameter, the Pedestal is 40 Foot high and 21 Foot square, with winding Stairs to the top, where is an Iron Balcony, and a Brass representing the Flames. This dreadful Fire in three days time consum'd 89 Churches, the *Guild-Hall*, the Schools, Libraries, Hospitals, 15 entire Wards of 26, 8 of the other were much Shatter'd, 400 Streets, 13200 Houses. So that there appear'd nothing from the Bridge to the Temple and *Holborn*, but a sad and lamentable Desolation. But that which is more wonderful, as it was Burnt in 3 days time, It

History. was rebuilt again in 3 Years time, with more State and Glory, and within a few Years more, the Additions to the City have been as large and as considerable as the Body of it, and perhaps more; this bespeaks the Riches, Wealth, and Power of *London*.

Its length from *Lime-house* to *Mill-bank*, is 7500 Paces, about 7 Miles and a half; its breadth, from *White-chappel* to *St. George's-Fields*, about 3 Miles. It contains 600 Streets and Lanes, above 100000 Houses, upwards of 800000 Souls, besides the Multitude of Strangers, and Mariners of all Nations. It can bring into the Field above 150000 fighting Men.

The Tower is the first place to be consider'd. 'Twas built as 'tis reported by *Julius Cesar*. It has a Mile in compass well furnish'd with Guns and Arms for 60000 Men. Here the Jewels and Regalia of the Crown are kept, and the Records of the Kingdom in *Wakefield Tower*, the latter by a Keeper, whose Salary is 500 *l. per Annum*, his place is at the disposal of the Master of the *Rolls*; from 7 to 11 a Clock liberty is granted to search the Records, except Sundays, &c. In this Tower is the Mint of *England*, and several Houses appointed for the Officers, and one Parish Church call'd *Santi Petri ad vincula infra Turrim*. 'Tis under the command of a Constable and a Lieutenant of the Tower, whose Jurisdiction reaches over 21 Hamlets call'd the *Liberties* of the Tower. The next Officers are the Gentleman Porter, 24 Yeomen Warders, and the Gunners.

From the Tower along *Thames-street*, we meet with the *Custom-House*, a noble, stately, and convenient Fabrick, for receiving the King's Customs, of all Goods Exported and Imported, which in *London* alone amounts to above 400000 *per Annum*. The River presents to the Eye a delightful prospect of many Ships, till we come to the Bridge, a noble Structure with a fair street over the River. From thence the spacious streets are, *Grace-Church-street*, and *Fish-street Hill*, and turning upon the left, *Thames-street*, *Canon-street*, *Lombard-street*, *Cheapside*, *Fleet-street* and *Holborn*, &c. leading to *Westminster*, and the Western part, where we may take notice of *Bowsteeple* in *Cheapside* of curious Workmanship, with a pleasant Ring of Bells, and *Guild-hall* where the City Courts of Judicature are kept, and all publick Meetings of the Mayor and Aldermen.

The Church of *St. Paul* deserves our next Observation, a most Magnificent Fabrick rising out of its Ashes. It was first built by *Sebert* a *Saxon* Prince, and dedicated to *St. Paul*, where stood formerly *Diana's Temple*.

The

A. 610.

The Cities of London and Westminster.

The *Area* was reckon'd to be 690 Foot long, 130 Foot broad, and its Spire formerly cover'd with Lead 534 Foot high. It has often been consum'd by Celestial and Casual Fires, as *A. 1087*, 'twas burnt by Lightning. But now when this Fabrick is rebuilt, 'twill be the most magnificent and glorious Structure of the World. To this Church belong besides the Bishop, a Dean, a Precentor, a Chancellor, a Treasurer, 5 Arch-deacons 30 Prebendaries and other Officers. We must return to the *Royal Exchange*, first erected by Sir *Tho. Gresham*, and named by *Q. Eliz.* appointed for the meeting of Merchants, the Mercer's Company have the greatest Propriety in it. I pass over the several Halls of the several Companies which are stately Fabricks, as *Mercer's-Hall*, *Grocer's-Hall*, *Draper's-Hall*, *Fishmonger's-Hall*, *Goldsmith's*, *Skinner's*, *Merchant-Taylor's*, Halls, &c. To these Structures we may add such as are design'd for Charity, as *Christ's-Church* Hospital founded by *Edw. 6.* *St. Bartholomew's*, the *Charter-House*, *Bridewell*, *Bedlam*, or *Beetlebem*, for such as are out of their Sences, a famous Building facing *Moor-fields* resembling a Prince's Pallace rather than an Infirmary. This City stands in 51 deg. and 30 min. Latitude; I might with good reason boast of all the Neat and Beautiful Churches erected since the Fire of *Portland Stone*. The Inns of Court are not to be forgotten, they are 14, 2 Sergeant's Inns, 4 Inns of Court, and 8 Inns of Chancery, appointed for the Students of the Law, the chief are the *Temple*, *Lincoln's Inn*, *Gray's Inn*, *New Inn*, *Clement's Inn*, *Lyon's Inn*, &c.

Inns of
Court.

Govern-
ment.

The Civil Government of the City, is by a Lord Mayor chosen Annually on *Michaelmas* day out of the 26 Aldermen by the Livery Men. After he is elected Proclaim'd and Sworn, he is install'd the 29th of *October*, in great State; after that, he is row'd in Pomp to *Westminster Hall* to be sworn before the Barons of the Exchequer. The Ceremonies in this Case are sufficiently known. The other Officers of this City, are 26 Aldermen over the 26 Wards, 2 Sheriffs and a Recorder and a Chamberlain; under them are Common-Councilmen, Constables, Scavengers, Beadles, &c. Each Sheriff has under him an under-Sheriff, a Secondary and 5 other Clerks, &c. The Citizens are divided into 70 Companies, of them there are 12 Principal Companies *Mercers*, *Grocers*, &c. considerable Privileges are granted to the Freemen all over *England*, they have an excellent Government among themselves, subordinate to the Lord Mayor.

Militia.

The City Militia consists of 6 Regiments of Foot,

making about 9000 Men, the Hamlets, of the Tower 2 Regiments, and one Regiment in *Southwark*, two Regiments of *Westminster*, each of 2000 Men, in all there are 11 Regiments, besides the Auxiliaries raised from the Apprentices in time of need. For a supply of Commanders, there is the Artillery Company, who are to exercise every *Tuesday* Fortnight, in the Artillery Ground.

Westminster, is a City of it self, under the Civil and Westminster Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction of the Dean and Chapter of *Westminster*, who has within his Precincts, *St. Martin le Grand* and other places in *Essex* and elsewhere. The chief Officer is, the Steward of *Westminster*, who is commonly a Noble Man; under him are a Deputy-Steward, a Bayliff, and two Burgesses Annually chosen.

The first thing that offers it self to our View in *Westminster*, is the famous *Abbey-Church* dedicated to *St. Peter*, a stately Pile where are the Tombs of our Kings and Princes and of the Prime Nobility, and a curious Chappel erected and adorned by *Hen. VII.* To this Foundation belong a Dean and 12 Prebendaries, besides other Officers who have large Revenues. Next is *Westminster-Hall*, for our Courts of Judicature, to which belong 12 Judges, the King's Bench, Chancery, Common-pleas, Exchequer; and *White-Hall* built by *Cardinal Wolsey*, but now by an unhappy Fire it lies in Ruins. It has been the Habitation, since its Building, of our Kings and Queens. Adjoyning to it is a pleasant Park, well furnish'd with Trees, Deer, Tame and Wild Foul; *St. James's Palace*, belonging to the Royal Family, stands on the North-East side, with another Park at the end call'd *Hide Park*. 'Tis not possible in this narrow compass to contain or mention the 100th part of the many Sumptuous Pallaces, stately Buildings, &c. within these two Noble Cities, in *Soho-Square*, in the *Golden-Square*, in *Red-Lyon-Square*, in *Lincoln's-Inn-Square*, in *Southampton-Square*, in *St. James-Square*, &c.

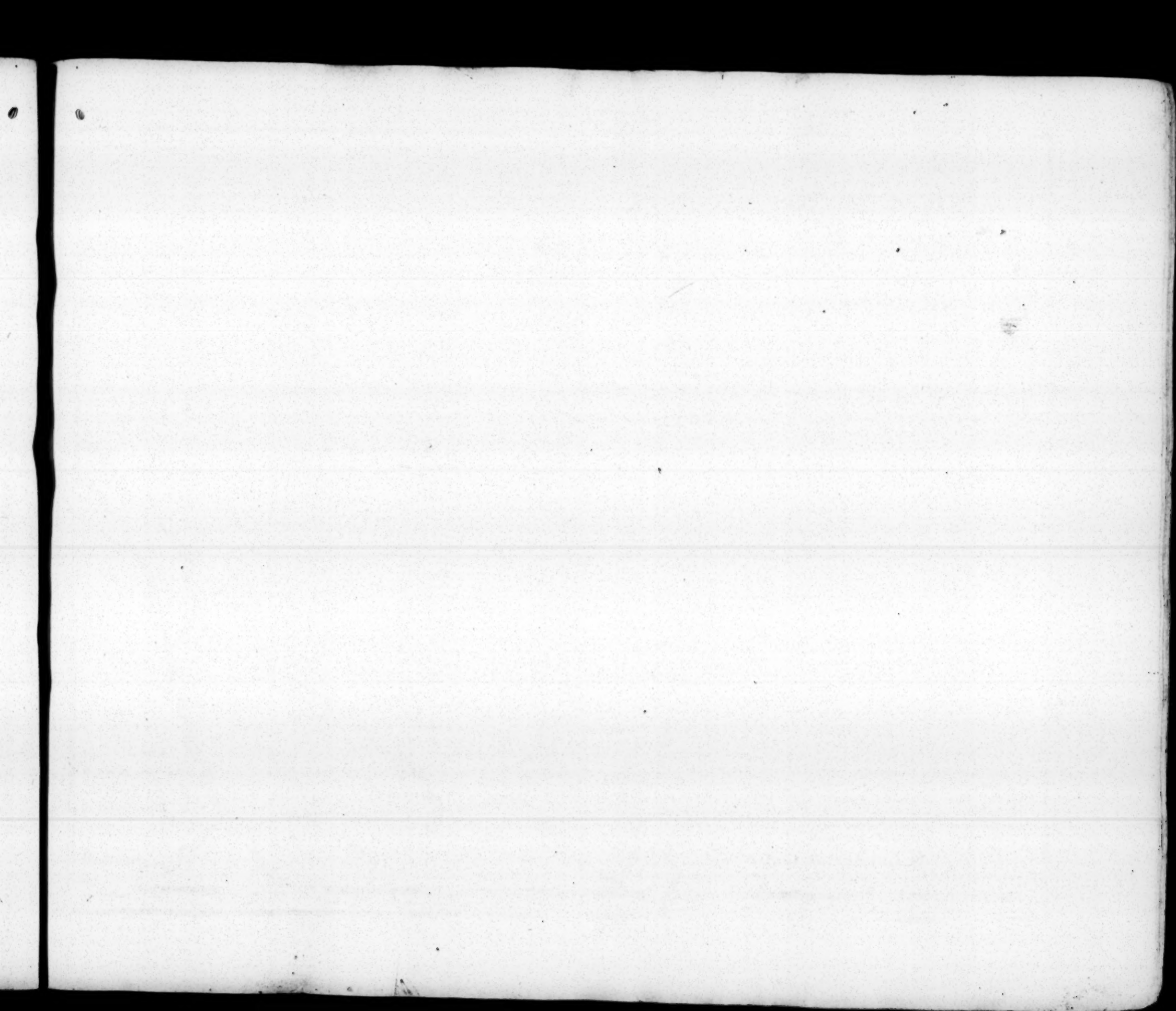
The Abbey:

There are belonging to both Cities within the Liberties, and without, 134 Parishes besides several Chappels, 97 within the Walls, 16 without the Walls, 14 out Parishes, in *Middlesex* and *Surrey*, 7 Parishes in the City and Liberties of *Westminster*.

Parishes.

The Publick Schools are *Westminster*, a Royal Foundation, with a Master, 2 Ushers, 40 King's Schollars, and 4 Lord's Schollars. *Paul's-School*, *Merchant-Taylor's-School*, the *Charter-House*, *Mercer's-Chappel*, &c. all well Endowed by several Benefactors.

Schools.



MONMOUTH SHIRE

by
Rob^t. Morden.

P OF BRECK

0 1 2 3 4 5 6
English Miles

NOCK S.

- A. ABERGAVENNI HUN.
B. SKENFRITH
C. WENLOOGE
D. RAGLAND
E. CALDECOTT

- | | |
|----------------|---------------------|
| a. Shirenewton | n. Llanvhangell |
| b. Dynham | o. Isten |
| c. Runston | p. Byffheton C. |
| d. Mounton Ch. | q. Llanmerten |
| e. Creke | r. Langston |
| f. Cairwent | s. Christ Church |
| g. Sudbrook | x. Penrose |
| h. Caldycot | y. Bettusnewith |
| i. Dewston | z. Part of Monmouth |
| k. Lanuair | |
| l. Lanuaghas | |
| m. Landouago | |

PART OF
GLAMORGAN S.
Rom pney

P. OF HEREFORD

SHIRE

PART
welch Byck nor

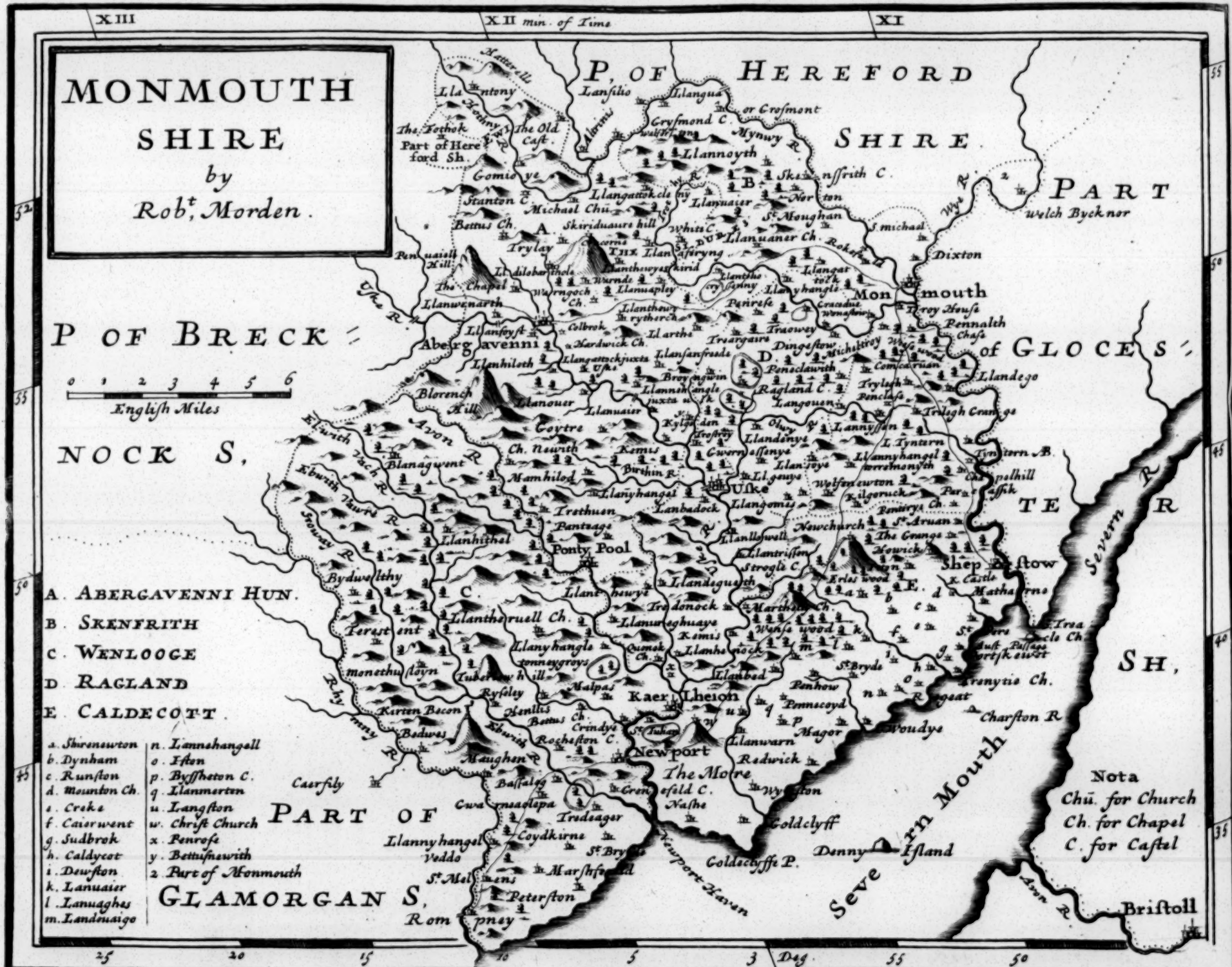
of GLOUCESTERSHIRE

TE

SH,

Nota
Chū. for Church
Ch. for Chapel
C. for Castel

Bristol



MONMOUTHSHIRE.

51

Name and Situation.

MONMOUTHSHIRE; in Lat. *Monumetben-
fis Comitatus*, call'd formerly *Wentstet* or *Wentland*,
by the *Brit. Gwent* was reckon'd a *Welsh* County, but
now an *English* one, divided on the South from *Breck-
nock* and *Herefordshire*, on the North 'tis separated from
part of *Hereford* by the River *Mynwy*, on the East from
Glocestershire by the *Wye*, on the West from *Glamorgan-
shire* by *Rhymney*, and on the South it borders upon the
Severn's Mouth.

Commodi-
ties and
Products.

By the Industry of the Inhabitants it is fruitful tho'
Hilly, yielding abundance of small Cattle, Sheep, Corn,
Fish, particularly the Rivers *Usk* and *Wye* are full of
Salmon and Trouts, here are also a great many Woods
and plenty of Game,

Old Inhabi-
tants.

The first Inhabitants in the *Romans* time, were nam'd
Silures, a Numerous and Valiant Tribe of the *Britains*,
who long resisted the *Roman* Conquests, and could not
be entirely subdued by *Julius Agricola* and his successors,
for after them, they made divers Inroads into the Ter-
ritories of their Neighbours to Plunder, &c. and they
were famous for being the most skilful Archers of *Wales*,
'tis now under the Bishop of *Landaff*.

Rivers,

The Principal Rivers are the *Rymney*, the *Ebwith*, in-
to which these Streams run the *Sroway*, the *Ebwith Vaw-
re* and the *Ebwith Vath*, the *Uske* runs thro' the middle
of the County, and increas'd by the Waters of many
Streams; as of the *Avon*, the *Birkin*, the *Gledagn vagh*,
the *Fidant*, the *Goyent*, the *Kebby*, the *Wie*, and the
Pyll: The great River of *Wye* joyns with the *Minwe*
and the *Trothy*, and empties it self into the *Severn* be-
yond *Chepstow*, near the Isle of *St. Treacle*.

Air and
Soil.

The Air is healthful and temperate, and the Soil
fruitful, chiefly the Valleys that yield abundance of Corn
and Grass, as the Hills Cattle Sheep and Goats, &c.
and by Industry the Hills are Fruitful.

Extent
Acres,
Houses
and Inha-
bitants.

It stretches about 24 Miles in length, from *Rempney*
in the South to *Llantony* in the North, and
in breadth from *Chepstow* in the East to *Blomagwent* in
the West, about 20 Miles. In this Compass it contains
34000 Acres, 6490 Houses, 6 Hundreds, 127 Parishes,
7 Market-towns, whereof only the Shire Town is pri-
viledged to send Members to Parliament, above 38840
Souls, about 12800 able Men for the War.

Burges
Towns.
pion.
Lantoni.

The Town of *Monmouth* only chuseth two Parliament
Men besides the two Knights of the Shire.

In the North corner of the County stood the Abbey
of *Llantony*, near the River *Hotbney* and *Hatterel* Hills
in a solitary Valley call'd *Ewias*. 'Twas built by one

Walter Lacy, and was in great repute for the supposed
sanctity of its Monks. The River winds about the high
and lofty Hills near several Villages as *Gomioye*, *Altyrry-
nis*, *Walterston*, *Lansilio*, and washes *Grysmond-Castle*,
or *Grosmont* an ancient Seat and the Ruins of *Skinfrith-
Castle*. In this part of the County the Hills lift up
their Heads very high, as *Pennwaiell*, and *Shiriduaure-
Hill*, on the top of which is a Chappel. The River
Mynwy runs along the Valleys to the Town of *Monmouth* Mon-
which is built between this River and the *Wye*, where mouth.
the *Trothy* joyns with them both. The *Welsh* name this *Mark. Sat*
Town *Mynwy*, and *We-monmouth*; 'tis pleasantly situated
and had Walls and a stately Castle, where *Henry 5* was
born; and therefore call'd *Henry of Monmouth*, and *Ge-
ofry of Monmouth* the Historian. It has two well built
Bridges and a Church, a goodly Fabrick, but very Po-
pulous, govern'd by a Mayor, 2 Bayliffs 15 Common-
Counsellors, a Town-Clark, &c. *K. Charles I.* made *The Honor*
it an Earldom; and granted it to *Robert Lord Carey of*
Leppington, but since *K. Charles the II.* made *James*
his natural Son Duke of *Monmouth*. Of whom a Poet
writes thus in the beginning of his disgrace.

Undone disgrac'd forlorn made fortunes Sport
Banish'd your Kingdoms first and then your Court,
Out of my places turn'd then out of Doors,
And made the meanest of your Sons of Whores.
Would I had been the Brat of some mean Drab,
Whom fear or shame had caus'd to Choak or Stab;
Rather than be the Issue of a King,
And made by him so mean and lost a thing, &c.

The Right Honourable *Charles Lord Mordant* has been
created by his present Majesty Earl of *Monmouth*, who
since the Death of the late Earl of *Peterborough*, suc-
ceeds to that Honour and enjoys both.

The River after 'tis increas'd by the former Streams
passes by *Pennalib*, *Chase*, *L Landego*, *Carcassick*, *St. Arvan*
and falls down to *Chepstow*, situat on the side of a Hill *Chepstow*
call'd by the *Brit. Kasmert* or *Castelb Gwent* a famous *M. Sat*.
Town that owes its beginning to the ruins of *Venta Silu-
rum* the chief City of that Tribe, about 4 Miles from
thence, it was once Wall'd and had a Castle and a Prio-
ry, but now nothing but the Ruins appear. It has a
fair Bridge over the *Wye*, and near to it is a large
Moor or Marsh that overflows when the River swells
above measure. About 5 Miles to the West stood *Strig-
bul-Castle*, belonging formerly to the *Clares* Earls of
Pembroke.

Pembroke. Near the Mouth of the River is Port *Skeweth* where a Fort was built as a Bridle to the *Welsh*, but they overthrew it under the conduct of Prince *Karadock*, *A.* 1065, near *Caldecot* at the mouth of the River *Trogey* are the ruins of another Castle which belong'd to the Constables of *England*. Not far from hence are *Wondy* and *Penbow*, the Seats in former days of the most illustrious family of *St. Maur* now commonly call'd *Seimour* a Family famous for their ancient Nobility, as for their present Vertues, Wealth and numerous Branches. In the Land stood *Eysbhton*-Castle, and on the Sea shore *Goldclyff* point so nam'd from its shining appearance, at a distance to the Eye, when the Sun is in its Meridian. The Fenny Ground adjoining, is call'd the *Moor*, often overflowen with the great Tydes; all about this Country have been found *Roman* Altars, Medals, Coins, and ancient Inscriptions.

Aber-Gavenny.
M. Tu.

Uske
M. Mund.
and Fryd.

Caer:
Lheion.
M. Th.

Newport
M. Sat.

The River *Uske* or *Isca* in Lat. runs thro' the middle of the County, and rises near the old *Gobannium*, now *Aber-Gavenny*, a large and Populous Town, where there is a good Trade for Flannels and Straw-Hats; It was once well fortified and had a strong Castle, but now decayed. 'Tis a Barony belonging to the Right Honourable *George Nevil* Lord of *Abergavenny*. Lower is *Uske* anciently *Burrium*, in *Brit.* *Brynbiga* or *Burenbegi* or *Kaer Wysk*, It had a Castle and is now a Populous and Market-town, situat where the River *Biribin* falls into *Uske* Water. Nearer the Sea are *Ianbadock*, *L Lanllowel*, *L Lantrifson*, *L langeby*, *L lanbed*, &c. The River visits next *Carlion* or *Caer Leon*, where was an ancient and famous City of the *Romans* call'd *Isca*, here was a Legion quarter'd, commonly *Legio Secunda Augusta* or *Britannica*, to command the *Silures*; here divers old Monuments have been found and dig'd out of the Earth; and we are told that it was a City of considerable strength well fortified, famous for Men of Learning, Philosophy, and Astrology, as well as for Persons of renowned Society. Here *K. Arthur* kept his Court, here *Dubritius* resign'd the Archiepiscopal Honour to *David* of *Menevia*, here *Amphibalus* who converted *St. Alban* to the Christian Faith was born, and here divers suffered Martyrdom. It hath now a wooden Bridge over the River and the ruins of an old Castle. Nearer the Sea we meet with *Newport* a Town that is risen out of the Ruins of *Carlion* or *Isca*. At the Havens mouth the River *Ebwith* runs into the Salt-water, rising amongst the high Hills, visits near the Sea *Tredeager* a fine Seat of an ancient wealthy, famous

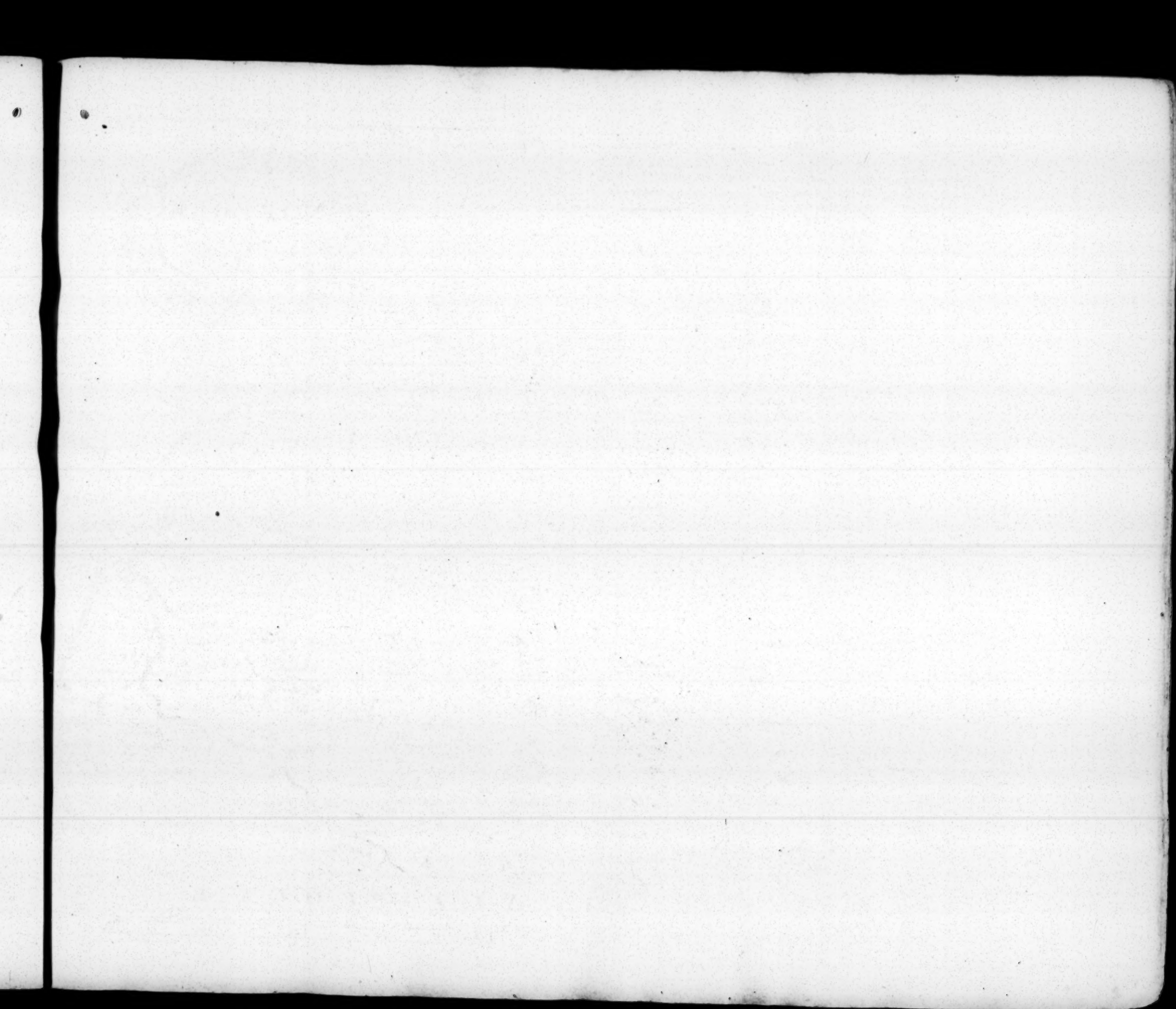
and vertuous Family of the *Morgans*, who have large possessions here and elsewhere in *England* and *WVale*, Of which family is *John Morgan* Esq; a worthy Gentleman and Merchant of Land. Over against *Gold Clyffe* in the middle of the *Severn* is a small Island call'd *Denny* Isle, and on the Coast *Trinity* Chappel, whereof the Church-Yard has been almost all wash'd away with the Tyde. Between the Rivers *Ebwith* and *Penty*, *Rhymny* stand many good Villages in a fruitful and pleasant Soil, as *St. Bryde's*, *Coydkirne*, *Marshfield*, *Peter-M. Sat.* *ston*, *Rompney*, *St. Melens*, *Llanymangel veddo*, &c. Amongst the Hills is another Market-town call'd *Pontypool* situat upon the River *Avon*, where are Iron Mills, which brings the greatest Trade to this Town. A little higher are the great, large and lofty Hills call'd *Blorench Hills* and many Woods. *Pallaces.*

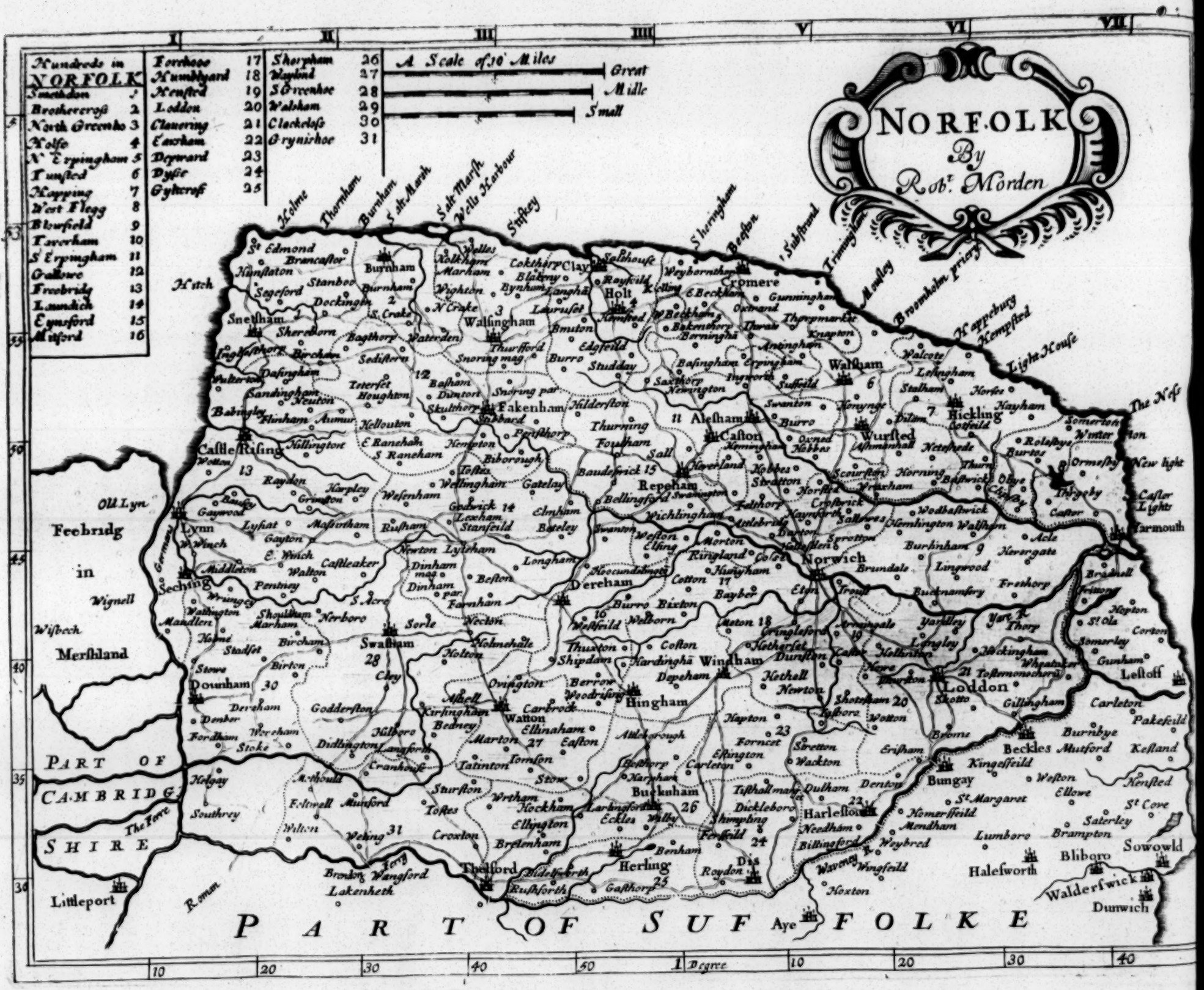
The Principal Pallaces are near *Monmouth*, *Troy-house*, a noble Fabrick built by the late Duke of *Beaufort* for a residence for the Marquis of *Worcester* his Eldest the present Duke of *Beaufort*, who has also these following Seats, *Monmouth-Castle*, *Ragland-Castle*, *Chepstow-Castle*, *Chepstow Grange* and *Tinturn-Abbey*. *Abergavenny-Castle* belongs to the Lord of that name; *St. Julians* is the Lord *Herbert's* of *Cherbury*; *Mathern-Pallace* near *Chepstow*, is the habitation of the Bishop of *Landaff*. *Rarities.*

In this County divers strange and ancient Monuments of the *Romans* have been found, which may and are reckon'd as great rarities by the Antiquaries. A Statue of a Person in a short trussed habit, with Bow and Arrows and the fragment of an Altar were digg'd out of a Meadow, *A.* 1602. near *Caer Leon*. The Altar had an Inscription of *Haterianus*. Legat of *Aug.* and Proprietor of the Province of *Cilicia*, and other such like Monuments of Antiquity have been found in several places, As *A.* 1654, another Altar was discovered under ground, dedicated to *Jupiter Dolichenus* by *Sempronius Rectus* near the same Town, and a large Coffin of Free-stone containing a Leaden Sheet wrapt about an Iron Frame, with a Skeleton in the middle. Here likewise have been found Earthen Plates, Coyns, other Statues and a Brass Rams-horn, all relicks of the *Roman's* Time.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right Honourable *Tho.* Earl of *Pembroke*. *Lord Lieut.*

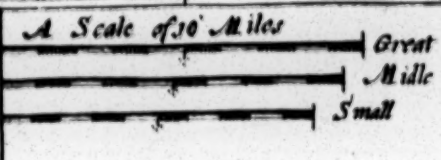
It pays to the 2^d. Aid the sum of 4906l. 3s. 2d. 3^d. *Pou. Tax.*





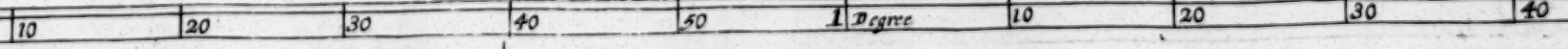
Hundreds in	NORFOLK
1	Southampton
2	Brothercross
3	North Greenhoe
4	Kolfe
5	N. Erpingham
6	Tunsted
7	Mopping
8	West Flegg
9	Blowfield
10	Taverham
11	S. Erpingham
12	Grillowe
13	Freerbridge
14	Lundich
15	Eynsford
16	Atford

17	Shorham
18	Wynland
19	S. Greenhoe
20	Walham
21	Clackelst
22	Brynirhoe
23	Deeward
24	Dyfic
25	Gylcrof



OLD LYN
Feebridge
in
Wignell
Wifboch
Marshland
PART OF
CAMBRIDGE
SHIRE
The Forc
Littleport
Roman

PART OF SUFFOLK



Name and Situation.

NORFOLK, in Lat. *Norfolcia*, i. e. *Borealis Populus*, is a large County, so named from a Northern People, who settled there, or perhaps because it lies on the North-side of another County, call'd *Suffolk*, tho both are in the Eastern part of *England*. This County confines on the East and North with the *Belgick Ocean*, on the West with the Counties of *Lincoln* and *Cambridge*, being separated from them by the *Ouse*. On the South the little *Ouse* and *Waveney* divide it from *Suffolk*, so that it is almost an Island, encompass'd about with fresh and salt Water.

Commodities and Products.

It abounds in Corn, Pastures, Fish, Fowl of all sorts, Wood, Sheep, and all other Commodities. The Sea-Coasts afford plenty of Sea-fish, the Woods Game, the Marshes Wild-Fowl, the Heaths Rabbits and Sheep, &c.

Old Inhabitants.

The Old Inhabitants were the *Iceni*, a Tribe that spread over this County, *Suffolk*, &c. They were some of the first that agreed with the *Romans*; but being provok'd by the insufferable Oppression of their Officers, they asserted their Liberties with the Destruction of some Thousands of their Enemies, under the Conduct of their Queen *Boodicea*. It was part of the Kingdom of the *East-Saxons*, and is now under the Bishop of *Norwich*.

Rivers.

The principal Rivers are, the Great *Ouse*, the Little *Ouse*, the *Waveney*, the *Tare*, the *Thryn*, and several other lesser Streams.

Air and Soil.

The Air is sharp, but healthy; and the Coldness of the Climate causes the Harvest to be later than in other parts. The Soil is various; in some places fat and rank, in others light and sandy; in some places 'tis *Champagn*, and fruitful in Corn; in other parts *Woody*, and full of Heaths. Near the Sea are rich Marshes, fit for grazing of Cattle. However this County is one of the largest and most fruitful of our Island, full of Inhabitants of the Fairest Complexion, of the subtlest Wits, and the most industrious and laborious both in Husbandry, and in studying the Municipal Laws: For 'tis observed that this County hath supplied the Nation with the most Learned, and greatest number of excellent Lawyers. Nay, the Common People are taken notice of to be well skill'd in the *Punctilio's* of the Law.

Extent.

It stretches in Length from *Tarmouth* in the East, to *Wibich* in *Cambridgeshire* in the West, above 50 Miles; and is in Breadth from *Thetford* in the South, to *Wells* in the North, about 35 Miles, in which Compass it contains 31 Hundreds, 660 Parishes, 33 chief Market-Towns, 1148000 Acres, 47180 Houses, above 283080 settled Inhabitants, about 84260 Men fit for Service in War.

The Burges-Towns are, *Norwich*, *Lyn-Regis*, *Tarmouth*, *Burges-Thetford*, and *Castle-Rising*. These send two Members each, with the two Knights of the Shire, are 12 Parliament Men out of this County.

Upon the Little *Ouse*, where *Thet*, a small Brook, runs into that River, stands the ancient City *Sitomagus*, or *Sinomagus*, now *Thetford*, which in signification is the same as *Sitomagus*, a Ford over the River *Thet*. 'Tis now a large Town, but neither so Populous nor Famous as in former Days in the *Saxons* Reign. But *Suenus* the Dane burnt it, A. 1004. Bishop *Arfast* removing thither from *Elmham*, caus'd it to flourish by the Favor of an Episcopal See, till Bishop *Herbert*, alias *Leferga*, forsook it to live in *Norwich*. 'Twas govern'd by a Magistrate nam'd a Consul, and had an Abby erected here by *Hugh Bigod*.

Near the Springs of the *Waveney* are *Buckenham* and *Kenninghall*, noted Seats. The last belongs to the Duke of *Norfolk*, and the former was the Possession of the *Aubignys*, the *Tatfals*, the *Cliftons*, and at last of the *Knevers*, an Honourable Family, that held their Lands upon Condition, That the Lord of *Buckenham* should be the King's Butler at the Coronation. In a neighbouring Village, the Owners hold their Estates by this Tenure, To present to the King every Year 100 Herring-Pies at the first coming of the Fish.

The River waters *Disce* or *Difs* and *Harleston*, two Market Towns of Note. At a small distance is *Shelton*, from Harleston whence a noted Family borrows its Name. This Stream joins with the *Tare*, in *Brit. Guerne* or *Gerne*, so call'd from the Elder-Trees that shade it. It rises near *Gernstow*, a small Town, not far from *Hingham*, *Wimondham*, or *Windham*, *Watton*, *Attleborough*, *Newbucknam*, and *East-Herling*, Market-Towns. At *Wimondham*, otherwise *Windham*, was a Priory belonging to the Abby of *St. Albans*, where, upon the high Steeple of the Church, *Will. Ket*, the Norfolk Rebel, was hang'd, An. 1594. Towards the East was the famous *Venta Icononum*, a noted Town, now called *Casser*. From the Ruines of that place 'tis probable, that *Norwich*, about 3 Miles distant, had its first beginning. 'Tis a flourishing City, call'd by the Sax. *Nordwic*. It hath about 30 Parish-Churches, and is renown'd for its Wealth, Trade, Resort of Strangers, Industry of the Natives, Loyalty and Civility. It stands upon the Decline of a Hill, 52 Degrees and 40 Min. North. Latitude, 24 Degrees and 55 Longitude. It appears long, and stretches about a Mile and a half. 'Tis enclos'd with an ancient Wall, and has four large Bridges. In its Infancy it felt the Fortune of War, An. 1174. it was plunder'd

Description.

Thetford

M. Sat.

Buckenham M. Sat.

Difs M. Fr.

Shelton

M. Wensd.

Gernstow

Hingham

Windham

M. Sat.

Wyndham

M. Th.

Wotton

M. Th.

Attlebor.

M. Th.

Newbuck-

nam M. Sat.

E. Herling

M. Thurf.

Norwich

M. W. Fr.

& Sat.

S

der'd

der'd by the Earl of *Flanders*, An. 1216. and An. 1266. it was again ruin'd; but in the Year 1348. the Plague destroyed above 57100 Inhabitants. It has also been consum'd with Fire; but now it is both populous and rich, being govern'd by a Mayor and other Officers. The most noted Places are, the Duke's and Bishop's Pallaces, the Cathedral, the Market-house, the Cross, the House of Correction built of Free-stone, and the Hospital for 100 poor Men and Women. The City is very neat, with abundance of Trees intermix'd with the Houses, very pleasant to the Eye in Summer. It hath a Dean, 4 Archdeacons, *Norwich*, *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, and *Sudbury*, and six Prebends. The present Bishop is the Right Reverend, Charitable, and Learned Dr. *John Moore*. This City has been much enrich'd by the *Walloon*s, who fled hither from *Flanders*, upon the Persecution of the D. *D'Alva*, who put to Death in 3 Years time above 50000 for Religion by the Hand of the Common Executioner. Their Manufactures, call'd *Norwich-Stuffs*, are much esteem'd and transported all over *England* and beyond Sea. The River *Tare* has a noted Fish in it, call'd a *Ruffe*, or a *Rough*, because of its sharp and prickly Finns all over the Body; 'tis much valued by the Inhabitants. This River runs to *Claxton*, where stood a small Castle, and from thence to *Yarmouth*, a pleasant Wall'd Town, and a good Haven, fortify'd by Nature and Art, having a Mount well furnish'd with Guns, but one Church, and two Ministers; govern'd by two Bayliffs and other Officers. 'Tis probable hereabouts stood the old *Garianonum* of the *Romans*. But the Town was first built by the *Saxons*, near *Cerdick-Sand*, where that Warlike *Saxon* first landed in *England*.

At the Mouth of the *Tare* the River *Thyrn* runs into the Salt-water, coming from a Fountain near *Holt*, a Market-Town; from *Blickling*, an ancient Seat of the Family of *Clere*, who formerly dwelt at *Ormesby*, not far from *Alesham* and *Worsted*, two Market-Towns. Our *Worsted* Stuffs were here first made, and so named. The River passes by the Old Abby of *St. Bennet*, that was more like a Castle than a Cloyster; so that *Will.* the Conq. could not take it without the Treachery of a Monk, who instead of being made the Abbot of it, as was promis'd, was hang'd up by the King's Command, for his Treason. Next is *Ludham* the Bishop's Seat, *Clipsby* the House of an ancient Family, and *Winterton* a point of Land, well known to Mariners, where is the most fruitful and fattest Soil of *England*. The Shoar is flat as far as *Eckles*, where, in the Land, stands *Hickling*; from thence 'tis higher Ground as far as *Bronholme*, an old Priory, where, upon a Hill, was a

Yarmouth
M. Sat.

Holt M. Sat.

Alesham
M. Sat.

Worsted
M. Sat.

Ludham.

Hickling
M. Sat.

Famous Cross, much reverenc'd by our Fore-Fathers: The next places along the Shoar are *Caston*, *Gimingham*, *Wan-* *Caston* M. *burne*, *Hope*, a Creek lately Fortified near a Town of that Tued. Name, *Cromer*, *Clay*, and on the other side of the River *Cromer* *Blackney*, a famous Monastery of the *Carmelites*, unto M. Sat. which belong'd *J. Baconthorp*, a Learned Doctor. In *Burnham* the Land are *Burnham*, *Erpingham*, *Reepham*, *Falsham*, *Fa-* M. Sat. *kenham*, *Lycham*, *Snetsham*, *Thornham*, *Castle-Rising*, *Mar-* *Reepham* *ket-Towns*, and *Walsingham*, fam'd for a Shrine of the M. Sat. *Virgin Mary's* in Popish Days, much frequented by Pilgrims, *Falsham* and for the Honourable Family of the *Walsinghams*, Sir M. Tued. *Francis* Secretary of State to Queen *Eliz.* was renowned for *Fakenham* his Wisdom, Care, Diligence, and other Vertues. Near M. Th. to it is *Houghton*, a Seat formerly of the *Neirfords*. Near *Lycham* M. the Sea stood *Brannodunum*, where was a Garrison of the Sat. *Dalmatian* Horle to keep the Coast. Here are yet the *Snetsham* signs of a Roman Camp now at a Village call'd *Brancafter* M. Fr. near *Hunstanton*, a Seat of the *L'Estrange's*, ancient Kts. *Walsing-* *ham* M. Fr.

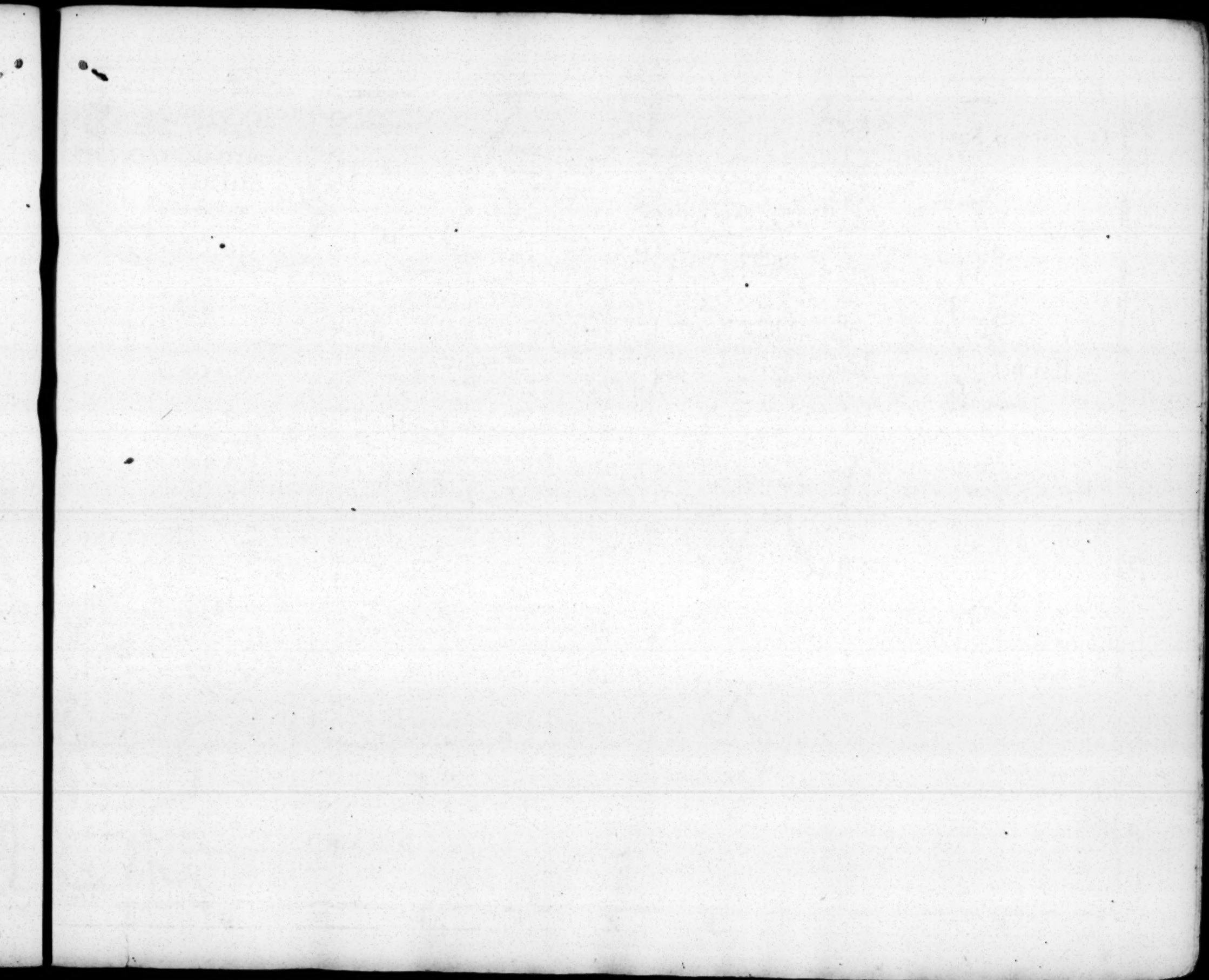
Upon the Coast are Banks of Sand call'd *Meales*, and a large Bay, where, upon the River *Ouse*, stands *Lyn Regis*, a populous and trading Town, govern'd by a Mayor, 12 Aldermen, a Recorder, &c. King *John* gave to it his own Sword to be carried before the Mayor, with a Silver Cup, to reward it for its Loyalty. Opposite to the Town is the rich Marsh-Land: *Tilney's* Marsh alone feeds 30000 Sheep. The Land being low, the Sea is kept out with Bulkworks. In the Marsh-Land are remarkable *Walpole*, *Wigand*, *Hall*, *St. Maries*, and *Tilney*, the Name of an Honourable Family. In the Land are *Seching*, *Downham*, *Methold*, *Wisbech*. The other Market Towns on the North side are *Caston*, Market Tuesday; *Sechymund*, North *Wal-* *sham*, Thursday, &c.

Norwich is an Earldom granted by K. *Charles I.* to *Edw.* Lord *Denny* of *Waltham*, afterwards to *George* Lord *Goring*. But since 'twas given to *Hen. Howard*, Father to the present D. of *Norfolk*. Now this has been enjoy'd by the *Bishops*, with the Title of an Earldom by the *Brothertons*; but the *Mowbrays* were the first Dukes of *Norfolk*; and the Illustrious *Henry Howard* is D. of *Norfolk* and Marshal of *England*, &c.

The Pallaces are, *Castle-Rising*, the D. of *Norfolk's*; *Oxenead* and *Passon-Halls*, the E. of *Yarmouth's*; *Raynham* and *Stiffkey-Halls*, Viscount *Townsend's*; *Norwich-Pallace* *Pallaces*. and *Ludham-Hall*, the Bishop of *Norwich's*, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Illustrious *Henry D.* of *Norfolk*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 42330 l. 6 s. 6 d.





NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

67

Name and Situation.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE, in Sax. *North-apendscyre*, and *Northamptonshire*, in Lat. *Northamptoniensis Comitatus*, is an Inland County, bordering on the North with *Lincolnshire*, on the South with *Oxford* and *Buckinghamshires*, on the East with *Huntington*, and on the West with *Warwickshire*.

Commodities and Products.

'Tis a very Fruitful County of Corn, Cattel, Sheep, &c. having but few Hills, and less wast and barren Ground than any other part of *England*.

Old Inhabitants.

The Old Inhabitants were known to the *Romans* by the Name of *Coritani*, who spread all over the inland Counties of *Leicester*, *Rutland*, *Lincolnshire*, &c. It made a part of the Kingdom of the *West-Saxons*, and is under the Bishop of *Peterborough*.

Rivers.

The principal Rivers are, the *Ouse*, the *Nen* or *Nyne*, and the *Welland*, that water this County, besides the *Cherwell*, the *Leanne*, and some lesser Streams that border upon this County.

Air and Soil

The Air is good and pleasant, known to our Nobility and Gentry in the Summer-time; for no Corner of the Land enjoys a greater resort than this. The Soil is level, and rich in Corn and Grass, full of Parks, and well supplied with Water.

Extent, Acres, and number of Inhabitants, &c.

In Length from North to South it hath 45 Miles, in Breadth from East to West are computed about 20 Miles, having 20 Hundreds, 550000 Acres, 24200 Dwelling-Houses, 136 Parishes, 13 Market-Towns, 48400 able Men, and 129200 other Inhabitants, or thereabouts.

Burgess-Towns.

It sends 9 Members to Parliament, the two Knights of the Shire, 2 out of *Northampton*, 2 out of *Peterborough*, two out of *Brackley*, and one out of *Higham Ferrers*.

Description. Brackley M. Sat.

Towcester M. T.

On the South Borders, and near the River *Ouse*, stands *Brackley*, a Mayor-Town, with two Parishes, and a Free-School depending upon *Magdalen-College* in *Oxford*. From hence Northerly are *Ashwel*, *Wedon*, and *Wapibam*, noted places; and *Towcester*, the old *Tripontium* of the *Romans*, from 3 Bridges. Here their ancient Military way plainly yet appears, call'd *Watling-street*, leading to *Stony-Stratford*. Near to *Towcester* is a Mount call'd *Berihill*, planted with private Gardens and Cherry-Trees. At *Elton* hard by, is a Mansion House of the Knightly Family of the *Farmers*. The Stream runs from *Towcester* to *Grafton*, an Honour of our Kings granted to *Hen. Fitz-Roy*, Baron of *Sudbury*, Viscount *Ipswich*, Earl of *Euston*, Duke of *Grafton*. He was killed at the storming of *Cork*, and is succeeded by *Charles* the present D. of *Grafton*. Near to it is *Sacy-Forest*, full of Game. The Villages Easterly are very thick; as *Blisworth*, the Seat of the **Wakes*, descended from the ancient

*Tis an hon. Family of Dorsetsh.

Barons of *Wake* and *Estoteville*. *Pateshul*, *Greenes-Norton*, of which is *Norton-Dany*, and *Wardon*, Places of Note for several Families who inhabited there in former Days. Rev. and Ju-

In the North part of the County rises the River *Aufona*, or *Avon*, now called *Nen*, in a Hill where three Rivers *Wake*, *Cherwell* to the South, *Leanne* to the West, and this *Avon* or *Nen* to the East. Near to the Spring-head is *Catesby*, the Name of an Ancient Family, one of them a desperate Papist, was concern'd in the Gunpowder Plot. Hard by is *Fawcett*, the Seat of the *Knightleys*, an Honourable Family. A little to the East is *Wedon* on the Street, and Northerly *Aithorp*, the Seat of the *Spencers*, not far from *Holdenby-House*, a Noble Structure, built by Sir *Christ. Hatton*, Lord Chancellor and Privy Counsellor to *Q. Elizabeth*, now in the Possession of the Earl of *Feverham*. This River runs next to *Northampton*, in Lat. *Northamptonia*, a pleasant City, wall'd, having a beautiful Prospect into the adjacent Plains, four Parishes Churches, and the Ruines of an old decayed Castle upon the West part of it. 'Tis now govern'd by a Mayor, two Bayliffs, twelve Magistrates, a Recorder, a Town-Clerk, &c. 'Tis the County-Town, privileged with a Goal, the Assizes, the Sessions, and is an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *George* Earl of *Northampton*, of the Noble and Loyal Family of the *Comptons*. It was burnt by the *Danes*, destroyed again in the Barons Wars. And An. 1675. it had the Misfortune to be a great part of it reduc'd to Ashes; but since 'tis built more beautiful than ever. The *Nen* runs next to *Castle-Ashby*, the Seat of the Earls of *Northampton*, *Yeardley*, *Hastings*, and *Wellingborough*, a Market-Town, where a Stream coming from *Rushon*, *New-borough*, *Wensd.* a Seat of the E. of *Montague's*; and *Kettering*, a Market-Town; near to it is *Rouwell*, a Horse-Fair; and in sight *Kettering* of *Boughton* is a Spring that petrefies whatsoever is cast in- M. Fr. to it. The *Nen* runs near to *Burton*, a Barony, to *Higham*, a Market-Town, the Birth-place of *H. Chicheley*, Archbi- Higham- shop of *Canterbury*, who was a Benefactor to it, to *Ad- Ferrers, M.* *dington*, *Thorpston*, and *Drayton*, fine Seats, the two last of Sat. the *Mordaunts*. It washes *Oundale*, where is a neat Church, Oundle M. a Free-School, and an Almshouse. Near to it is *Barn- Sat.* *well*, a little Castle, and *Fotheringhay-Castle*, in the midst of rich Meadows, a strong Fortrefs in former Days, where *Edward D. of York*, kill'd at *Agincourt*, and his Brother slain at *Wakefield*, with *Cicilia* his Lady, had fine Monu- ments in a Collegiat Church, Founded by himself; and where the unhappy *Q. Mary* of *Scotland* was beheaded.

The *Nen* running near *Huntingtonshire*, comes to *Dorman- cester*,

Northam-
pron M. S.

Welling-
borow M.
Wensd.

Higham-
Ferrers, M.
Sat.
Oundle M.
Sat.

North

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Market

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erburgh

Eye

owland

cester, or *Normancester*, the old *Durobriva*, passing under a beautiful Bridge at *Walmesford*. Here were several ways, the one named *Forty Foot-way* to *Standford*, another *Long-ditch* and *High-street* by *Lollham-bridge*, the Arches yet remain ruined. At the parting of these ways is *Upton*, upon a rising Ground, where is a fine House belonging to the *Wingfield's*. This River visits next *Peterborough*, a little City in a Corner of the County. Near to it was a Gulph very deep, or a Whirl-pool, which was turn'd into firm Ground by the Expences of *Wolpber* King of *Mercia*. It was called *Madesfarnstede*; but when *Peada*, the Son of *Penda*, the first Christian King of the *Mercians*, had erected here a Monastery, *An. 633.* and dedicated it to *St. Peter*, it took the Name of *Peterborough*. Some say his Brother *Wolpber* gave it that Name, and finish'd it. It was destroyed by the *Danes*, but *Aethelwold* Bishop of *Winchester*, *An. 960.* rebuilt, and enrich'd it, till *Hen. VIII.* turn'd it into a Bishop's See, appointing a Dean and Six Prebends. Under the Bishop are the Counties of *Northampton* and *Rutland*. The Cathedral is a goodly and ancient Structure; and *St. Mary's* Chapel, a fine Fabrick, where two unfortunate Queens lie buried, *Katherine* of *Spain*, and *Mary* Queen of *Scotland*. The City stands upon the Borders of 4 Counties, *Northamptonshire*, *Huntingtonshire*, *Cambridgeshire*, and *Lincolnshire*. The Streets are well built, and it enjoys divers Privileges, having a large Market-place, well furnished with Provisions on *Saturdays*. 'Tis now an Earldom belonging to the Right Honourable *Charles Mordant* Earl of *Peterborough*. Below *Peterborough* the *Nen* enters the Fens, a level Country, often overflown in Winter, and in great Rains, for want of clearing the Channels cut to the Ocean.

The County here is but narrow from *Nen* to the River *Welland*, about 5 Miles, where stands *Braibrok-Castle*; near to it are *Pipwell*, formerly a Monastery of *Cistercian* Monks, and *Rockingham*, seated in a Forest on the side of a Hill; *Deane*, a pleasant Seat of the E. of *Cardigan's*; *Blatherwic*, anciently of the *Staffords*; *Apthorp*, formerly of the *Mildmays*, now of the E. of *Westmoreland*. *Thornhaugh*, of the *Russels*; and *Welledon*, an ancient Barony. From hence the *Welland* runs to *Heningworth*; *Collingeston* near *Witteringbeath*, where the *Danes* were overthrown, to *Burghley*, a most Noble Seat of the Earl of *Exeter's*, built by *Will. Lord Burghley*, beautify'd and adorn'd by the late Earl. Unto it belongs a large Park full of Deer. Below this place, at *Berneck*, are good Stone Quarries for building. Here is the old Roman Causeway that leads from *Stamford* to *Castor*. The *Welland* visits next *Maxey-Castle* and

Peagekirk, and runs also into the Fens near *Crowland* and *Thorney*.

The other Market-Towns are *Thrapston*, seated on the *Nen*, over which it hath a Stone-bridge. Its Market is *Tuesday*. *Rushwell*, a small Town on the side of a Hill; its Market is *Monday*. *Kingcliffe*, Market *Tuesday*. *Daven-try*, a large Town, govern'd by a Bayliff, Aldermen, a Steward, and 12 Freemen. Its Market is *Wednesday*, well furnish'd with Horses, Cattle, Corn, &c. *Kettering*, a pleasant Town, its Market is *Friday*. *Lilbourn*, formerly a Market-Town, now a Village, remarkable for the Remains and Signs of a Camp. *Badkingham*, Market *Saturday*.

The most Famous Battels here fought were at *Northampton*, between the Saxons and the Danes; at *Peterborough*, where the last ruin'd all with Fire and Sword. At *Naseby*, near *Rothwale*, a desperate and bloody Battel happened between the King and Parliament, *An. 1645.* where the King's Forces were totally routed. The Town is said to stand upon the highest Ground in *England*; and in the Fields are the Springs of two Rivers, the *Nen* and the *Welland*.

The principal Pallaces are, *Grafton Regis*, the D. of *Grafton's*, *Burleigh*, *Worthrop*, and *Wakerby*, E. of *Exeter's*; *Castle-Ashby*, E. of *Northampton's*; *Apthorp* and *Sewlthay-lodge*, E. of *Westmoreland's*; *Drayton*, *Looswick*, *Thrapston*, *Sudborough*, *Lady Mordant's*; *Althrop*, E. of *Sunderland's*; *Dean*, E. of *Cardigan's*; *Holdenby*, E. of *Feversham's*; *Boughton* and *Bernwell-Castle*, E. of *Montague's*; *Great Billing*, E. of *Twomond's*; *Kirkby*, Viscount *Hatton's*; *Easton Modiat*, Viscount *Longeville's*; *Astwell*, Lord *Ferrer's*; *Rockham-Castle*, *Warrington*, and *Stoke-Alboni*, Lord *Rockingham's*; *Steane*, Lord *Crew's*; *Winwick*, Lord *Cravon's*; *Dingley*, Lord *Griffin's*; *Easton*, Lord *Lemster's*; *Peterborough-Castle* and *Castor*, the Bishop of *Peterborough*.

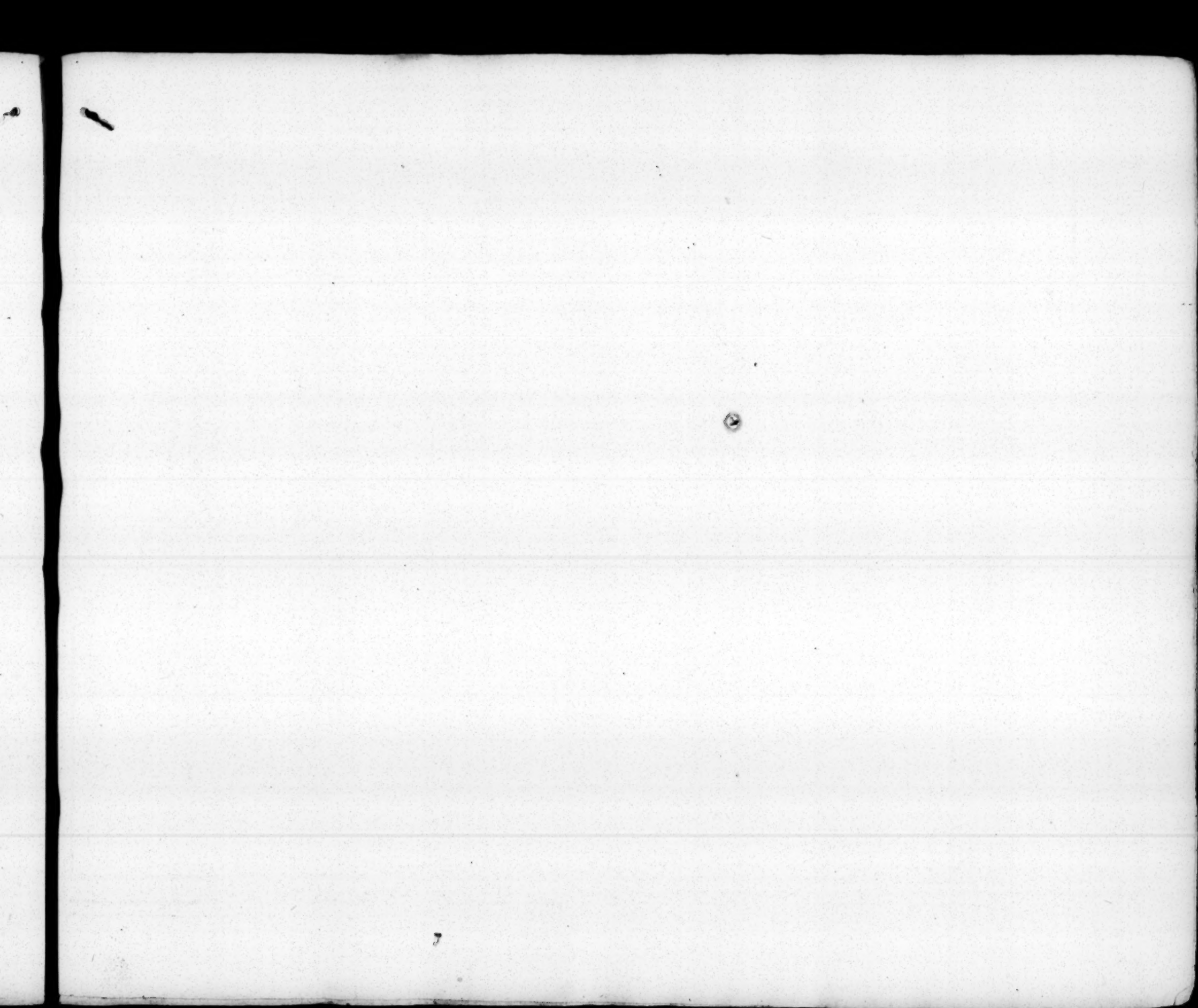
The Spring near *Boughton*, that incrustateeth Wood, or any thing that falls into it, is worthy of our Notice. *K. Charles I.* had a Skull brought to him from thence all over Stone within and without, which afterwards was sent to *Sidney-College* in *Cambridge*.

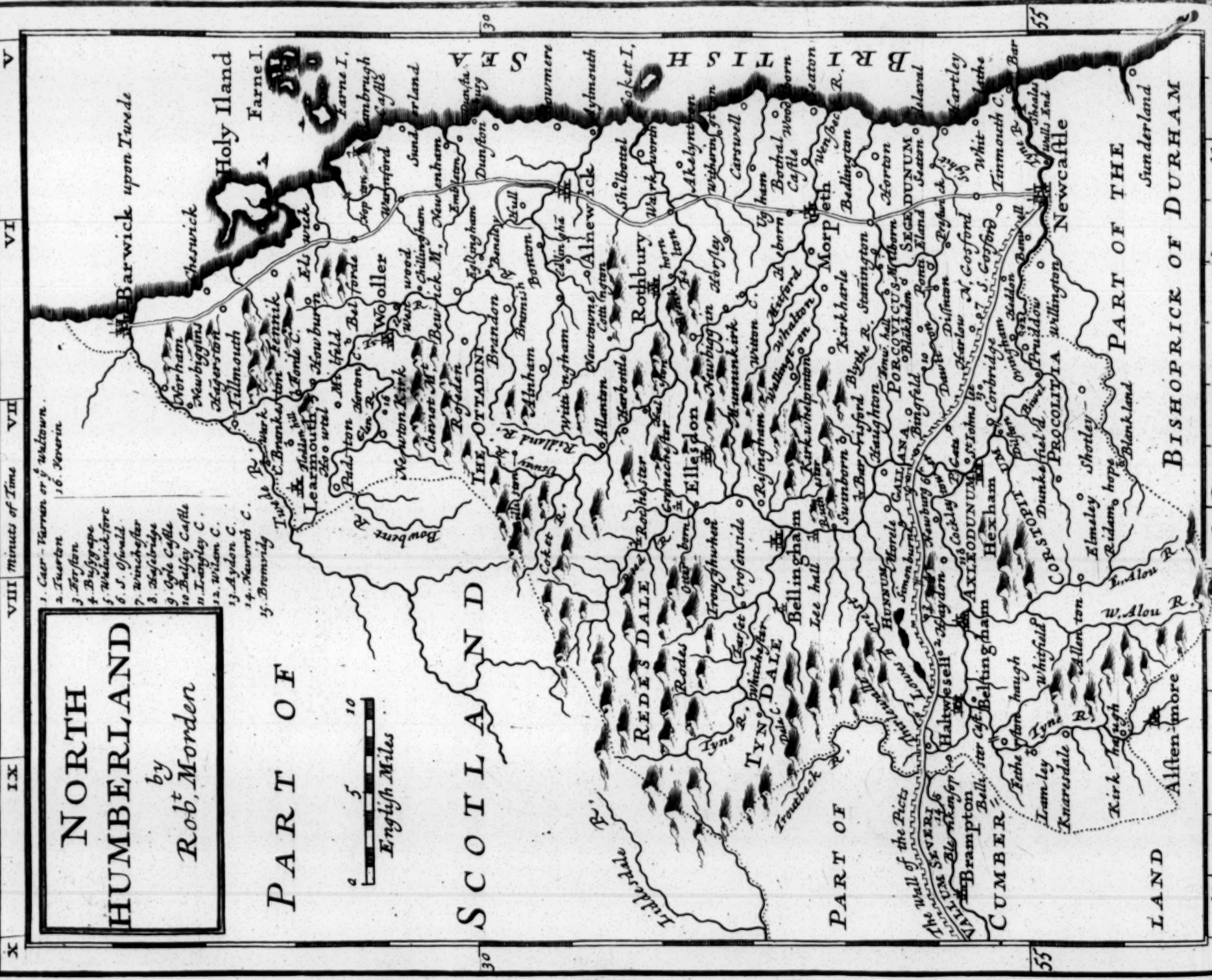
The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right Honourable the E. of *Peterborough*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid the Sum of 24053 l. 13 s. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$.



SHROP.





V

VI

VII

VIII

IX

X

Minutes of Time

Minutes of Time

Minutes of Time

Minutes of Time

Minutes of Time

Minutes of Time

Minutes of Time

Minutes of Time

- 1. Caer - Tarnen or Tarnen.
- 2. Tarnen
- 3. Tarnen
- 4. Tarnen
- 5. Tarnen
- 6. Tarnen
- 7. Tarnen
- 8. Tarnen
- 9. Tarnen
- 10. Tarnen
- 11. Tarnen
- 12. Tarnen
- 13. Tarnen
- 14. Tarnen
- 15. Tarnen
- 16. Tarnen

**NORTH
HUMBERLAND**
by
Rob^t Morden

PART OF

0 5 10
English Miles

SCOTLAND

REDES DALE

TYNE DALE

PART OF

CUMBER

LANCASHIRE

LAND

PART OF THE

BISHOPRICK OF DURHAM

Sunderland

55

30

NORTHUMBERLAND.

57

Name and Situation.

NORTHUMBERLAND, in *Sax.* *Nortan-humber-*
land, in *Lat.* *Northumbria*, is a Maritime County,
the furthest in the North of *England*, having on the East
the Belgick Ocean, in the West *Cumberland*, and part of
Scotland, on the North the River *Tweed*, that parts it
from *Scotland*, and on the South the County of *Durham*,
from which it is divided by the River *Tyne*.

Commodities and Products.

'Tis a County not so fruitful in Corn and Grass, as other Counties, but it makes amends for that want, by the great plenty of Coal that is ship'd away from hence to *London*, and elsewhere; yet Fish and Fowl are here very cheap.

The Inhabitants.

The first Inhabitants were by the Romans named *Ottadini*, *Ottalini*, or *Ottadeni*; and was under the Saxon King of the *Northumbers*, and is now subject to the Bishop of *Durham*.

Rivers.

The chief Rivers are *Tweed*, *Tyne*, *Itching*, *Bowbent*, the East and West *Alon*, *Coquet*, &c.

Air and Soil.

The Air is sharp in *Winter*, inclinable to Frost and Snow chiefly on the top of the Hills, but 'tis moderated by the Sea, and warm Vapours that break out of the Coal-Pits. The Land on the Coast is plain, and fruitful; but the In-land Country rises into many Hills, which are not so fruitful as the lower Ground.

Extent.

This County is in length, from North to South, about 40 Miles, in breadth from East to West; in the broadest part, about 30, containing 1370000 Acres, 22740 Houses, 126440 Inhabitants, 45480 Men fit for War, 6 Wards, 460 Parishes, 12 Market-Towns; three only, namely, *Newcastle*, *Morpeth*, and *Barwick*, send Members to Parliament, besides the two Knights of the Shire.

Description.

The South-west part of the County is call'd *Hexamshire*, and was formerly under the Jurisdiction of the Arch-Bishop of *York*; but now 'tis govern'd as the rest of the County, by Act of Parliament. South *Tyne* rises near *Alftenmoor*, where is an old Copper Mine, and runs by *Lambley*, formerly a Nunnery, by *Fetherston-Hall*, and *Bellister-Castle*. At a small distance are *Thirlwall*, where the Scots broke the Wall to enter *England*; and *Blenkensop*, an ancient Seat in *Cumberland*-side, *Brampton* and *Nawoth-Castle*, upon the River *Itching*, belonging to the Earles of *Carlisle*. Here was found an Altar, dedicated to a Country God *Vitireneus*. Near to it is *Caer-varran*, probably the old *Glanoventa*. To follow the Wall, we meet with *Iverton*, *Forsten*, and *Chester*, in the Wall near *Buly-Gapp*, a noted place for Robberies. Towards *Scotland* the River *Tyne* rises and passes through a Valley, call'd *Tyndale*, where are *Whitchester*, *Delaley*, and *Tarjer*, noted

places. Beyond it is *Redes's Dale*, where are to be seen *Rochester*, *Greencheester*, and *Rutcheester*, with many heaps of Stones, where Persons of Account have been buried; and divers Inscriptions have been found dedicated to the Gods and Goddeses. Upon the River *Rhead* is *Otterborne*, a place remarkable for a fierce Encounter between the English and the Scots. Near to it are *Ellajston*, *Risingham*, *Bellingham*, remarkable places. The Fort of *Walwick*, *St. Oswald*, and *Haledon*, where *St. Oswald* turn'd Christian, after he had obtain'd a great Victory over the Scots, and *Pilts*; the old *Axelodunum* and *Hexam* are most remarkable; the next are *Dilston*, *Corobridge*, *Colecester*, *Biwell*. *Pendbow-Castle* upon *Tyne*, probably the old *Protolitia* that defended it self in the days of *Hen. 2d.* against the King of Scots. *Port-Gate*, a passage through the Wall *Halton-Hall*. Beyond the Wall, the River *Pont* rises and runs by *Fenwick-Hall*, a Seat of a Family of that Name. Near to it is old *Wincheester*, the old *Vindelana*. *Headon*, part of the Barony of *H. de Bolebec*.

Newcastle discovers it self next Scituar on the rising Newcastle of a Hill on the North side of the River *Tyne*, having a fair Bridge leaning over into *Durham*. 'Twas first call'd *Monk-Chester*, because of *Monks* here inhabiting; but *D. Robert* the Norman, built here a Castle against the Scots, and named it *Newcastle*. 'Tis a Town and County of it self, govern'd by a Mayor, 12 Aldermen, a Recorder, &c. having four Parish-Churches, and one in *Gates-Head* a Suburb. The Town is large and populous, the Haven safe and capacious; 'tis a place of great Trade, built about seven Miles from the Rivers Mouth, and fortified with a Wall. The Ships come up to the Key, but the Coal-Fleet take in their Loading at *Sheales*, nearer the Sea. 'Tis an Earldom granted by King *James I.* to *Lewis Stuart*, D. of *Lenox*; since by King *Charles I.* to *H. Cavendish* created Earl of *Newcastle*, An. 1627, and Marquis 1643. 'Tis now a Dukedom, enjoyed by the illustrious *John Holes*, Earl of *Clare*, Duke of *Newcastle*. It lies in 54 degrees, and 57 minutes Latitude, and 21 degrees, and 30 minutes Longitude. Upon the River are the black *Middins*, dangerous Rocks. The County round is full of Coal-Pits; and at *Fenham*, a little Village, some Coal-Pits are continually burning. Nearer the Sea was the Walls End, where was an ancient Station of Roman Soldiers, called *Vindobala*, or *Vindomara*; and a little lower *Tinnocellum*, now *Tinnmouth-Castle*; by the Sax. *Tinnacester*. Along the Coast are *Seaton* and *Seghill*, the old *Segedunum*, and the River *Blithe* that passes by *Belfey*, and the *Ogle-Castle*, a noted Barony. We meet next with

Q

the

the River *Wentsbeck*, or *Wentsbeach*, that runs by *Mitford*, a noted place, and *Morpeth*, a Bayliff-Town, and plentiful Market on *Wednesday*. The Earl of *Carlisle* is Viscount *Morpeth*. Upon the Sea-side stands *Withrington-Castle*. The River *Coquet* joyns with the Salt-water, at a little distance; it rises amongst the Cheviot Hills, and visits *Billesdun*, *Harbottle*, *Halyston*, *Warkworth-Castle* near the Sea. A little further is the River *Alaun*, or *Alne*, that waters *Twifford*, and *Alnewick*, a noted Town for a famous Victory against the *Scots*, where their *K. Will.* was taken Prisoner, and presented to *Hen. II.* and where *Malcolme* their *K.* was kill'd, and his Son *Edw.* died of his Wounds. On the Sea-shoar stands *Dunstaburg-Castle*, *Barnborrow* and *Emildon*, a Barony, the Birth-place of *John Scotus* the subtle Doctor, of whose Death a Poet speaks.

Alnewick
M. S.

Your Fate was doubtful too: Death boasts to be
The first that chous'd you with a Fallacy;
Who, lest your subtle Arts, your Life should save,
Before she struck, secur'd you in the Grave.

More towards *Scotland* is the River *Tweed* thus described:
The *Pitts* are sever'd from the *English* Ground,
By *Tweed*, (so call'd of old) a certain Bound.

This River rises in *Scotland*, and at the Village of *Carram* separates the two Kingdoms. Beyond *Werk-Castle*, the Possession of the noble Family of the *Greys*, 'tis increased by the Waters of the River *Till*, or the *Bramish*; upon the Banks is situate *Bramton*, a small Village, that was once of good Account. From hence it runs to *Bengely*, to *Edelingham*, and *Chillingham*, remarkable places. Near to them is *Wollover*, a Town and Barony. A little further the *Till-River* receives the *Glen* that passes through a Valley named *Glendale*, where are *Ieverin* and *Melfeld*, two ancient Seats; and *Brumford* near *Brumridge*, where King *Athelstan* overcame *Anlaf* the *Dane*; the River runs by *Ford-Castle* and *Etal*; overagainst them rises the high Mountain of *Flodden*, famous for the overthrow and Death of *James* the Fourth, who, to gratifie the *French*, entered *England*, when *K. Hen. VIII.* was at the Siege of *Tournay*; he was encounter'd by *Tho. Howard*, Earl of *Surry*, who gain'd so much Honour in this Battle, that he had an addition to his Arms.

Weller M.
Thurs.

Tweed having joyn'd with *Till*, flows with a larger Stream by *Norham* or *Northam*, a Town of the Bishop of *Durham*'s. The Castle is built on a steep Rock, and moored round. At *Killey*, a Village near to *Norham*, were found the *Studds* of a Knight's Belt, with the Hilt of a Sword of *Maffie Gold*. The *Tweed* visits next the Walls of a strong Town call'd *Berwick*, the last Town of *England*, towards *Scotland*, vari-

ously written in old Records, *Berewica*, *Berwichus*, *Bey*, *Berwick wica*, or *Berewicha*, which signifies a Corn-Farm. It be-
long'd anciently to *Scotland*, but was surrender'd by *Will.* King of *Scots*, for his Ransom, when Prisoner to *Hen. II.* *Richard I.* restor'd it to them for Money: It often fell into the Possession of the *English* and *Scotch*, till *Q. Eliz.* Fortified it as the *Bulwark* of the Kingdom on that side. It stands in 55 degrees, 43 minutes North Latitude, and 21 degrees, 47 Longitude; and is govern'd by a Mayor, Bayliffs, and Burgeses, and enjoys a good Trade, and a plentiful Market on *Saturdays*, of Corn, Fish, and Flesh, &c. It has a stately Bridge over the *Tweed*.

On the Coast are divers small Islands belonging to this County, *Cocket*, *Holy-Island*, and *Farn-Islands*. *Cocket* lies over-against *Withrington Castle*. *Holy-Island*, anciently nam'd *Lindisfarn*, a Bishops See in the beginning of Christianity in these parts, and enjoyed successfully 22 Bishops from Bishop *Aidan*, removed from hence to *Durham*. The Air is unhealthy, and the Soil ungrateful, yet it hath a Town, a Church, and a Castle, and boasts of nothing but of plenty of Fish and Fowl. *Farn-Islands* are a knot of Islands overagainst *Bamburgh*, of no great Account, nor Value, because of the courseness of the Ground, and unwholsomeness of the Air.

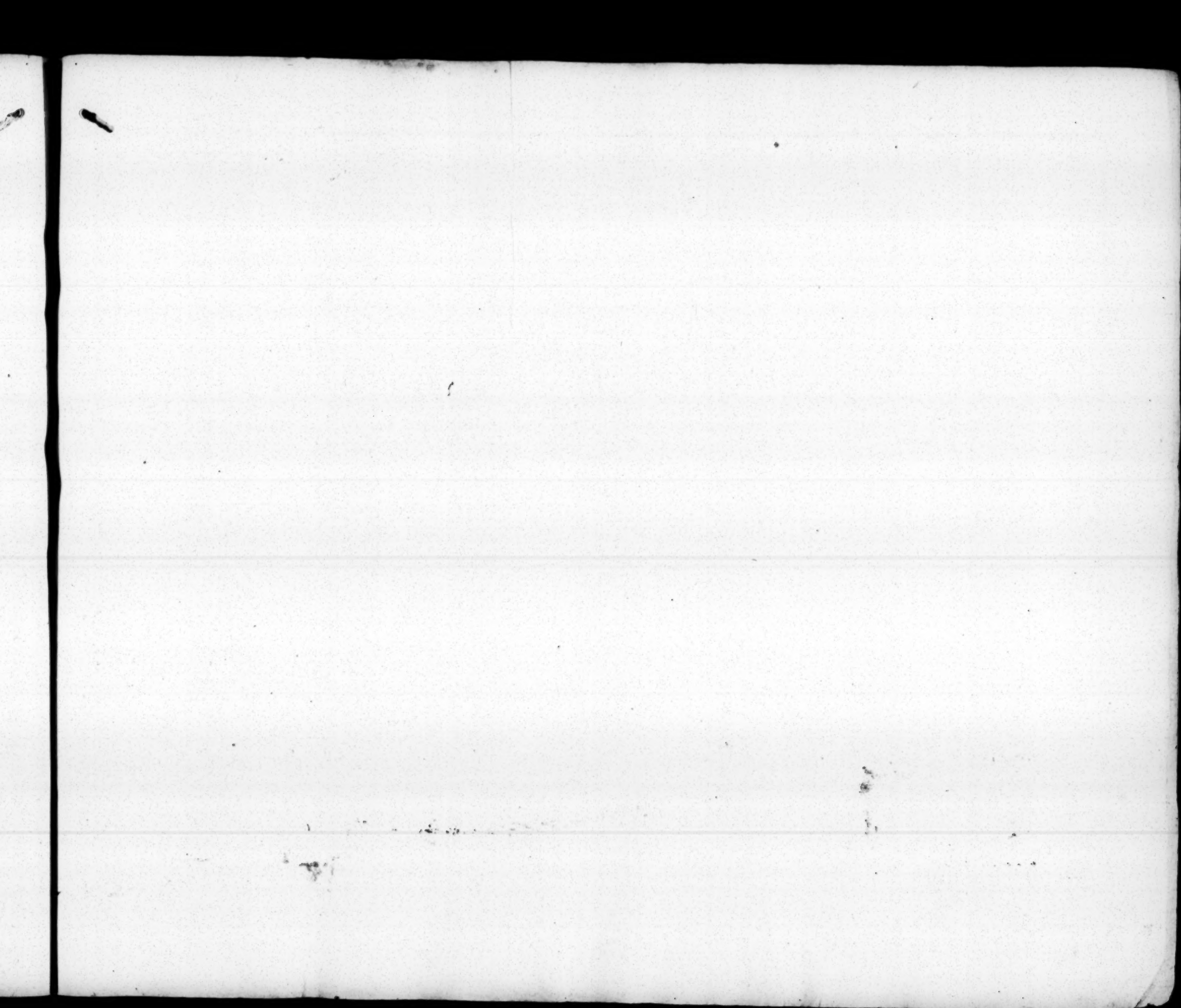
In this County are some other Towns, as *Haltwiesel*, and *Beltingham*, upon the River *Tyne*; *Rothbury* upon *Coquet*, and *Learmouth* near *Twede*. Several have enjoyed the Honour of *Northumberland*. *John Dudley*, Earl of *Warwick*, beheaded by Queen *Mary*, was Duke of *Northumberland*. *John Nevil*, Lord *Mountague*, was Earl of *Northumberland*, An. 1377. but the Family of the *Pierces* long enjoyed this Earldom, till *Joceline* the last died at *Turin*. Now *George Fitz-Roy*, third Son of the Dutches of *Cleaveland*, is Duke of *Northumberland*.

The principal Battles in this County were at *Alnwick*, *Malcolm*, King of *Scots* invading *Northumberland*, was slain with his Son *Edward*, An. 1092, by *Rob. Mowbray*. And at the same place, An. 1174, *William K.* of *Scots* was taken Prisoner by the *English*, and his Army routed, An. 1296. At *Berwick* 25000 *Scots* were slain in a Battle.

Pallaces are, *Alnwick*, *Warkworth*, and *Prindhoe-Castle*, the Duke of *Somerset's*; *Ogle-Castle*, *Borhal-Castle*, and *Hepple-Tower*, the late D. of *Newcastle's*; *Morpeth-Castle*, the E. of *Carlisle's*; *Darwentwater* and *Dilstone*, E. *Darwentwater's*; *Wark*, *Chillingham*, *Dunstabury*, and *Horton-Castles*, E. *Tankervil's*; *Widdrington*, Lord *Widdrington's*, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is
It pays in the 2 s. Aid 7274 l. 8 s. 8 d.

NOT



NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

59

Name and Situation. **NOTTINGHAMSHIRE**, *Nottinghamiensis Comitatus* in Sax. *Snottengahamsyre*, is an inland County, bordering on *Lincolnshire* Easterly, on *Derbyshire* Westerly, on *Yorkshire* Northerly, and on *Leicestershire* Southerly.

Commodities and Products. It yields Corn, Grass, Wood, Coal, Sheep, and Wool, and has a certain Stone softer than Alabaster, but when burnt, maketh a Plaister harder than that of Paris, with which they floor their upper Rooms, and it becomes exceeding hard.

Old Inhabitants. The first Inhabitants were by the *Romans*, named *Coritani*, a numerous Tribe that was subdued by them, and lived in constant amity with them. But after the *Saxon's* Conquest, this County belong'd to the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and is under the Diocess of *York*.

Rivers. The principal Rivers are the *Trent*, the *Idele*, the *Meden*, the *Erwash*; and many lesser Streams.

Air and Soil. The Air is very pleasant, mild, and wholsom; the Country being shaded with Woods and Trees, and watered with many fresh Springs. The Soil is extraordinary fruitful near the Rivers; and in divers places is a deep Clay, in others it is altogether sandy.

Extent, Acres, and numbers of Inhabitants. 'Tis not very large, for it hath in breadth about 19 Miles from *Besthorpe* in the East, to *Taversham* in the West; and in length from *Stearford* in the South, to *Fennyngley* in the North, 40 Miles, containing 8 Wapen-takes 168 Parishes, 8 Market-Towns, 56000 Acres, 17550 Houses, 105300 Inhabitants, about 35000 able Men for War.

Burges-Towns. But three Towns send Members to Parliament, *Nottingham*, *Newark*, and *East-Redford*, besides the two Knights of the Shire; in all, eight Members out of this County.

Description of the County. The *Trent*, in Sax. *Treonta*, enters this County near *Stearford*, and *Clifton*, and joyning with the little River *Lin*, which rises near *Newsted*, where stood a small Monastery, built by *Hen. II.* now the Seat of the Lord *Byron's*, passes by *Wollaton*, a fine Seat of the *Willoughby's*, and after runs to *Nottingham*, in Lat. *Nottinghamia*, a neat

Nottingham Market Town upon a Hill, water'd by the River *Leane*, having three Parishes, and a Castle built upon a high Rock, on the West side of the Town, formerly very strong, with two Stone-bridges on the *Leane* and *Trent*. The Town was Wall'd; but now the Castle and Fortifications are much decayed, yet some Vaults, as *Mortimer's-Hole*, &c. under Ground, and other Marks of Antiquity, are there discover'd, and shewn to Strangers. The Town is beautiful, boasting not only of the Strength, and lofty Situation of its Castle, of its fair Houses, Streets and Trade, but also of its beautiful Market-place: 'Tis govern'd by a Mayor,

Six Aldermen, Two Sheriffs, Two Chamberlains, a Town-Clark, &c. and is an Earldom, now belonging to the Right Honourable, Learned and Vertuous, *Daniel Finch*, the Son of the most Eloquent Person of his Days. *He-neage* Baron *Finch* of *Dawentry*, created Earl of *Nottingham*, by King *Charles II.* and then Lord Chancellour of *England*. This was the place where King *Charles I.* erected his Royal Standard against the Parliament. For that reason, though it had been Garison'd by them, they, after the War, commanded the Castle to be demolished; yet the late Duke of *Newcastle*, who bought it from the Duke of *Buckingham*, built here a sumptuous and stately Fabrick.

The *Trent* runs from hence to *Holm-Pierpoint*, belonging to an ancient Family, and after to *Shelford*, an old Barony, where was a House Garison'd for the King, but Storm'd and burnt, and Collonel *Phill. Stanhope*, with all his Men that kept it, put to the Sword. The river runs next to *Stoke*, a small Village, fam'd in former Days for a Battle, where *John de la Pole*, Earl of *Lincoln*, design'd for the Crown, by *Rich. III.* was destroyed with his whole Party, *An. 1447.* At some distance, upon a small Stream call'd *Snite*, that runs into the *Trent*, stands *Southwell*, a Southwell Town where was a Collegiate Church; and towards *Dar-bys-hire*, *Sherewood*, *Thorneywood*, *Beskwood*, and *Hexgrave-Parks*, with *Blodworth-Forrest*, and *Lyndhurst-wood*, all places of Note. *Newark* upon *Trent*, deserves the next account, 'tis a populous, a large, and well built Town, having a spacious Market-place, where 10000 Men were once drawn up in Battle, by the Lord *Bellafys*, then Governour, who stoutly defended it against the whole *Scot's* Army. 'Tis govern'd by an Alderman, and twelve Assistants, it hath a beautiful Church and Steeple, and had formerly a strong Castle built by *Alex. Bishop* of *Lincoln*, but now ruined; 'tis in the strait Road to *York*, and enjoys a good Trade, and a Market on *Wednesday*. The River runs next to *Litleborow*, the old *Agelorum* or *Segelorum*; for here *Roman* Coins are found in digging, call'd by the Country, *Swines-Pennies*. On the West of *Trent* is *Tuxford*, Sirnamed in the *Clay*, where *Charles Read*, Esquire, built a fair School, and endowed it with 50 l. per *An. Market Mondays.* Near the *Erwash* that runs into the *Trent*, is *Strelley*, the Seat of the *Sturly's*, an ancient Family; more in the County grows a thick Wood, call'd *Shirewood*, the Retreat *Shirewood* of *Robin Hood* and his Comrades, not far from *Mansfeld*, a *Mansfeld* good Town, renown'd for Mault, and other Provisions. Near *Markets Thursdays.* *Newark* is a fam'd place for the Wisdom of the Inhabitants, call'd therefore, *The Wise Men of Gotham*, but it hath

1 Degree from London

Workensop
Market
Wednesdays.
Blyth Mar-
ket Thurs-
days,
other Mar-
ket Towns.
Battles.

hath a beautiful Stone that is hard and finer than Marble. Out of *Shirewood* runs *Idle*, that gives Name to *Idleton*, and passes by *Markham*, the Name of an ancient Family, of which was a famous Lord Chief Justice, *John Markham*. About 6 Miles is *Workensop*, noted for its good Liquorice, and for a stately House of the Duke of *Norfolk's*. Near to it is *Blithe*, or *Blyth*, a good Market-Town, on *Thursday*; it had a Castle and a Monastery now decayed. Beyond it is *Swoby*, a Seat of the Arch-Bishop of *York's*. The other Market-Towns are *Bringham*, Market *Thursdays*, in the Vale of *Belvoir*; *Redford*, a Bayliff-Town, and a good Market on *Saturdays*, &c.

The Battles were at *Nottingham*, An. 1140, when *Robert*, Earl of *Gloucester*, in defence of his Sister's Right, *Maud*, against King *Stephen*, burnt *Nottingham*. Likewise in our *Civil Wars*, many bloody Conflicts happened in this County, between the King's Party and the Parliament's.

Pallaces.
The Noblemen's Houses are, *Workop*, D. of *Norfolk's*; *Nottingham-Castle*, *Welbeck-Abbey*, *Clarehouse* in *Nottingham*, and *Houghton*, the Duke of *Newcastle's*; *Rufford*, the Marquis of *Hallifax's*; *Holm*, *Pierpoint*, Earl of *Kingston's*; *Shelford*, the Earl of *Chesterfield's*; *Newsted-Abbey*, *Bullwell-Park*, and *Linty*; the Lord *Byron's*, *Averham*, and *Kelham*, Lord *Lexington's*.

L. Lieuten-
nant.
Poundage.
The Lord Lieutenant of this County, is the Illustrious *John*, Duke of *Newcastle*.
It pays in the Two Shilling Aid, 13638 l. 5 s. 4 d 3.

What was omitted, and is to be added to the Description of Lincolnshire.

Stow in
Lincoln-
shire.
Gainsbo-
row Market
Tuesdays.
Burton
Market Sa-
turdays.

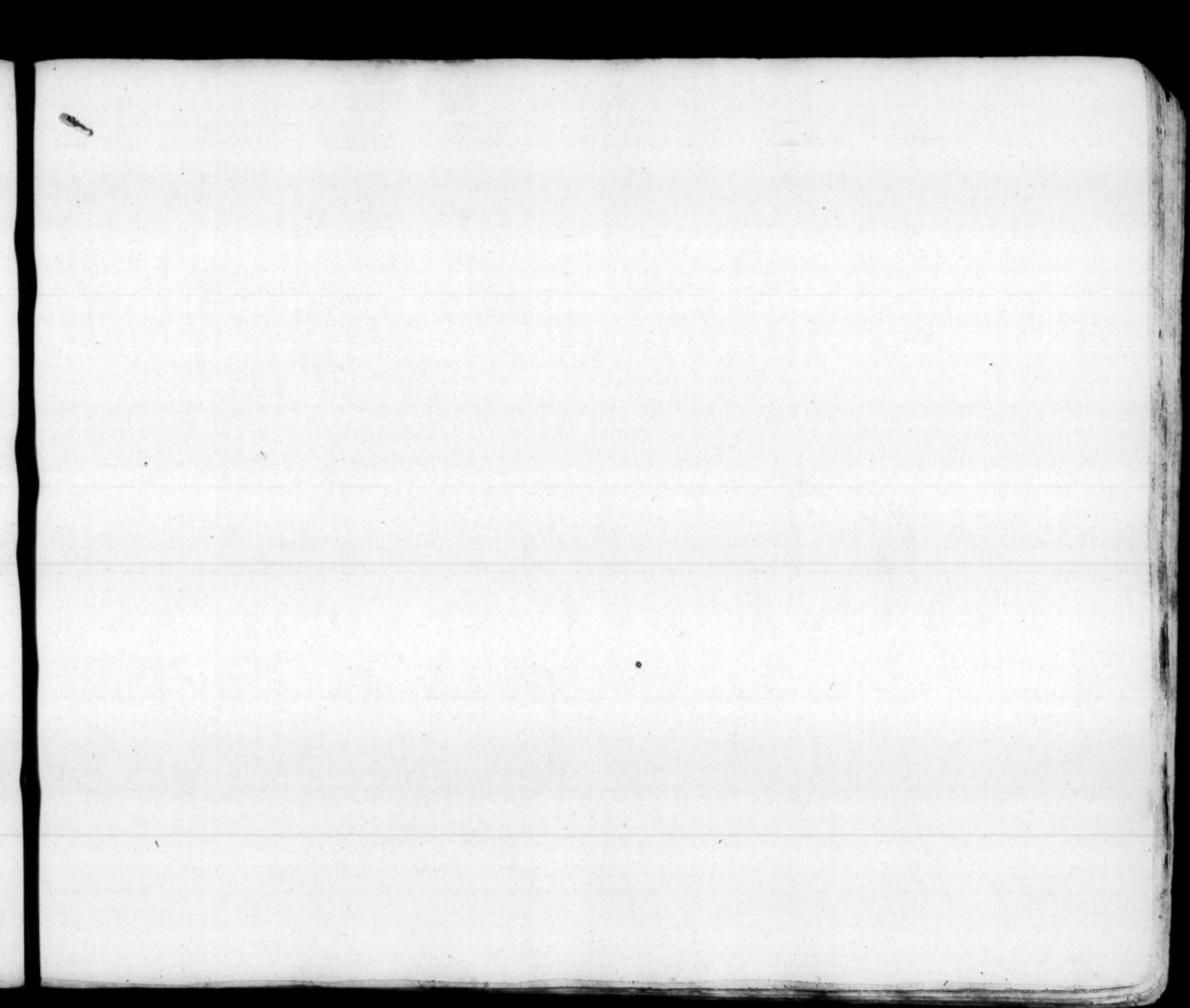
ON the West part of *Lincolnshire*, joyning to this County, upon the River *Trent*, stands *Stow*, an old Town that was once a Monastery. In the same Parish is *Stretton*, a Village where the *Roman* Causey appears; yet, and in a Field belonging to it, are many *Ophites*, Stones like Serpents, rolled up together; near to it is *Gainsborow*, a famous Station of the *Danish* Ships. Here *Sueno Tiugskege*, a Tyrant of that Nation, was suddenly, and deservedly, kill'd, by an unknown Hand, for his wicked Robberies. In this part of the County, 'tis suppos'd that the old *Sidnacester* stood. Upon this River is also *Burton*, or *Burton-flather* near the *Humber*. Hereabouts three Rivers, the

Trent, the *Idel*, and the *Dun*, encompass an Island, call'd *Axelholm*, about 10 Miles long, and 5 broad. In the *Fenny* part grows an odoriferous Shrub, call'd *Gall*; the middle of the Island being higher Ground, is a fruitful Soil, yielding plenty of Flax, as well as Grass, and Corn, and a soft Alabaster. To this Island a small Town belongs, call'd *Axel*, or *Axey*, where was an old Castle of *Axey*. the *Mowbrays*; a little higher, near *Melwood-Park*, stands *Botterwick*.

The other Market Towns are *Grantham* in the *York* Road. The Steeple of the Church is so high, that it seems to lean on one side, as if it were ready to fall; its Market is *Saturdays*. Towards the Sea is *Dinnington*, a good Market for Hemp, Corn, Fish, Fowl, and other Provisions, on *Saturdays*. *Spilshy*, on the side of a Hill near the Sea-Coast, Market *Mondays*; *Market Stanton*, Market *Saturdays*; *Market Barton*, on the Borders of *Yorkshire* near the Sea, has a Market *Tuesdays*; *Binbrook* *Wednesdays*; *Burgh*, *Folkingham*, *Holbich*, *Wragby*, *Naverby*, Market *Thursdays*, and *Beckingham*; near to it is *Norton-Disney*, an ancient Family of this County, suppos'd to be corruptly, so named for *D'Assigny*, a numerous and honourable Family of *Little Britany* beyond Sea.

Battles in
Lincoln-
shire.
Besides the Battles between the *Saxons* and the old *Britains*, and between the *Saxons* and the *Danes*, 5 Sep. An. 1140. *Robert* Earl of *Gloucester*, and *Ralph* Earl of *Chester*, Commanded an Army for Queen *Maud*, encounter'd with King *Stephen*, routed his Forces, took him Prisoner, and sent him to *Bristol* in Irons. Likewise An. 1217. *Hen. II.* overcame the French *Dauphin Lewis*, and his Confederate Barons in a bloody Fight, took the City of *Lincoln*, and drove him back into *France*. At *Winceley*, An. 1643. Octob. 5. was a cruel Fight between *Oliver Cromwell*, commanding the Parliament Forces, and Collonel *Henderson* and the Lord *Widdrington* the King's Party, where the last lost the Victory.

The Pallaces in *Lincolnshire*, are *Normanby*, the Marquis's *Pallaces* in of *Normanby's*; *Belvoir-Castle*, Earl of *Rutland's*; *Sem-pringham*, and *Tattershall*, Earl of *Lincoln's*; *Grimsthorpe*, and *Eavesby*, Earl of *Lindsey's*; *Blanchy*, Lord *Widdrington's*; *Worlby*, Lord *Bellasy's*; *Osgodby*, Lady *Bellasy's*; *Lincoln-Pallace*, the Bishop's.



OXFORDSHIRE.

61

Name and Situation.

OXFORDSHIRE, *Oxonienſis Comitatus*, is an Inland County, incompaſſ'd by Buckinghamſhire on the Eaſt, Glouceſterſhire on the Weſt, Warwick and Northamptonſhires on the North, and by Barkſhire on the South.

Commodities and Products.

This County yields Plenty of Corn in the ſpacious Fields, rich Paſtures in the Meadows, abundance of Game both for the Hawk and Hound in the Woods that crown all the Hills; ſo that its Markets are plentifully ſtored with all manner of Proviſions, and it is as well Peopled as any other County.

Old Inhabitants.

The Primitive Inhabitants went by the Name of *Dobuni*. From whence this Word is derived it matters not, only we may obſerve, that they were a numerous Tribe that inhabited this and ſome neighbouring Counties; that they reſiſted the *Romans* under * *Oſtorius Scapula*. During the Heptarchy it was part of the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and now is ſubject to the Jurisdiction of the Biſhop of *Oxford*.

* The Ancients are ſaid to have lived about Henley Rivers.

The principal Rivers are the *Tame*, the *Iſis*, that run through the County; the *Cherwell*, the *Windruſh*, the *Evenlode*, the *Sarbrook*, the *Glin*, the *Oke*, the *Stour*, and other leſſer Streams.

Air and Soil

The Air is ſo Sweet, Pleaſant, and Mild, that it invites hither many of our Gentry, who have here their Habitations. And the Soil, tho' various, is very fruitful of Corn and Graſs for the uſe of Man and Beaſt, and the Hills are ſhaded with Woods.

Extent, Acres, and number of Inhabitants, &c.

'Tis in Length from *Caversham* in the South, to *Cleydon* in the North, about 38 Miles; and in Breadth, from *Tame* in the Eaſt, to *Burford* in the Weſt, about 25 Miles. Within this Compaſs it has about 534000 Acres, near 19000 Houſes at leaſt, 114000 ſettled Inhabitants, and about 38000 able Men fit for Service, 14 Hundreds, 280 Pariſhes, 12 Market-Towns. It Commiſſions Ten Members to Sit in Parliament, two out of the University, two out of the City of *Oxford*, two out of *Banbury*, two out of *Woodſtock*, beſides the two Knights of the Shire.

Description.

The *Iſis* entering into this County, runs under *Rodecot-bridge* to *Eablac*, where *Rob. de Vere*, the great E. of *Oxford*, a Favourite of King *Richard II.* was defeated by the Barons that envied his Honour, and forced him to ſwim over the River on Horſeback. A little lower it joyns with the *Windruſh*, that comes from *Burford*, and ſprings out of the *Cowold-Hills*. 'Tis a populous Town, famous for fine Saddles here made, incompaſſed with Downs, frequented by the Gentry for Horſe-racing. Here *K. Cuthred* met *Aethelbald* King of the *Mercians*, being weary of his Tribute and hard Subjection, and routed him and his Army, taking from him his Standard, where was a

Burford M. Sat.

Golden Dragon painted. It viſits next *Minſter-Lovel*, *Whitney*, or *Witney*, an old Town near *Coges* and *Wichwood-Forest*, and not far from *Einſham*, a Royal Ville, ſituate amongſt Meadows, that ſhews the Ruines of a deſtroy'd Monastery. The *Evenlode* joyns with the *Iſis*, after it has left upon its Banks a round Circle of Great Stones, call'd the *Rolle-rich-stones*, ſaid by the Country People to be ſo many Men turn'd into Stones, but more probably to have been erected after a notable Victory. Near to it is *Hoke-norton*, noted for its clowniſh Inhabitants; and lower the *Glin* enters the *Iſis*, running by *Woodſtock*, a Royal Seat, with a Park, famed for the keeping here of *Rofamond Clifford*, the beautiful Miſtreſs of *K. Hen. II.* ſhe was here ſurpriz'd in the King's Abſence, and forc'd to ſwallow down a Cup of Poiſon by the jealous Queen *Eleonora*: ſhe was buryed at *Godſlow-Nunnery*. The Town is govern'd by a Mayor and Aldermen. A little further the *Iſis* meets with the *Cherwell*, that comes from *Banbury*, alſo a Mayor Town, famous for Cakes, Ale and Cheeſe, where *Kymric* the Weſt Saxon overthrew the poor *Britains*, who fought for their Liberties. And at *Edgcot*, three Miles from *Banbury*, another bloody Battle happened, Anno 1469. between the Houſes of *York* and *Lancaster*, wherein the Diſſiſion between the E. of *Pembrook* and the Lord *Stafford*, gave the Advantage to the *Lancastrian* Party, who cauſ'd them to be beheaded, and King *Edward IV.* taken Priſoner. It has the Honour of an Earldom belonging to *Nich. Knowles*, E. of *Banbury*. At a little diſtance is the Seat of the Viſcount *Say* and *Seal*, called *Broughton*. Here the *Cherwel* runs through beautiful Fields, loaden with Corn and rich Meadows, where ſtands *Deddington*, and nearer *Oxford*, *Iſlip*, the Birth-place of *Edward* the Confeſſor, granted by him to the Church of *Weſtmiſter*. The preſent Parſon is the Learned and Orthodox D. *South*, who hath made here a beautiful Parſonage-Houſe, and a decent Chappel, of his own free Coſt. Near to it is *Hedindon*, and a ſmall Stream, the *Rea*, that comes from *Burceſter*, or *Biceſter*. Afterwards all the leſſer Rivers joyn with the *Iſis*, to pay their Homage to the Noble and Famous City of *Oxford*, in *Sax. Oxenford*, in *Brit. Caer Vortigern*, or *Caer-vernber* and *Rhid-yben*; and becauſe of its pleaſant Situation *Belloſitum*. It contains 13 Pariſh-Churches and a Cathedral. 'Twas made a Biſhop's See by *Hen. the 8th.* and endowed with the Rents of *Ouſney-Abbey* and *Abbingdon*. The Cathedral was firſt at *Ouſney*, a Mile off, but removed hither to *Chriſt-Church*, that hath a Dean and 8 Prebendaries. After the Deſtruction of the *Danes*, *R. Alfed* a Saxon, invited higher Learning, by founding

Witney M. Thurf.

Otherwise Hogſnorton. Woodſtock M. S.

Banbury M. Thurf.

Deddington M. Sat.

Biceſter M. Sat. Oxford M. Wenſ. and Sat.

R University.

Colleges,
Founders,
&c.

University-College, An. 872. Since by divers Benefactors here are at present 18 endowed Colleges, and 7 Halls, about 30000 Students, whereof 10000 live upon the Rents of their Colleges. They are reckoned in this Order:

University-College, Founded by *K. Alfred*, An. 872. for 12 Fellows, &c. Govern'd by *D. Charlett* Master.

Baliol-College, An. 1262. by *J. Baliol* and *Devorgilla* his Wife, for 12 Fellows, &c. *D. Maunders* Master.

Merton-College, An. 1274. by *Walt. de Merton*, Lord Chancellor and Bp. of *Rochester*, for 19 Fellows, 14 Scholars, *D. Lydel* Warden.

Exeter-College, Founded 1316. by *Walt. Stapleton*, B. of *Exeter*, for 23 Fellows, &c. *D. Painter* Rector.

Oriel-College, Founded 1337. by *K. Edward II.* for 18 Fellows, 12 Scholars, &c. *D. Royle* Provost.

Queens-College, Founded 1340. by *Rob. Eaglesfield*, B. D. for 15 Fellows, &c. *D. Halton* Provost.

New-College, Founded 1375. by *W. Wickham*, B. of *Winchester*, and Lord Chancellor, for 70 Fellows, 10 Chaplains, 3 Clerks, 16 Choristers, &c. *D. Beeston* Warden.

Lincoln-College, Founded 1420. by *Rich. Fleming* and *Tho. Rotheram*, Bishops of *Lincoln*, for 15 Fellows, &c. *D. Adams* Rector.

All-Souls-College, Founded 1437. by *H. Chicheley*, Archbishop of *Cant.* for 40 Fellows, &c. *D. Finch* Warden.

Magdalen-College, Founded 1459. by *W. Wainfleet*, B. of *Winchester*, and Lord Chancellor, for 40 Fellows, 30 Scholars, &c. *D. Hough*, Bishop of *Oxon*, President.

Brasen-nose-College, Founded 1515. by *W. Smith*, Bishop of *Lincoln*, and *Rich. Sutton*, Esq; for 20 Fellows, &c. *D. Mear* Principal.

Corpus Christi-College, Founded 1516. by *Rich. Fox*, B. of *Winchester*, and Lord Privy Seal, for 20 Fellows, 20 Scholars, &c. *D. Turner* President.

Christ-Church-College, Founded 1546. by King *Hen. VIII.* for 8 Canons, 100 Students, &c. *D. Aldrich* Dean.

Trinity-College, Founded 1555. by Sir *Tho. Pope*, for 12 Fellows, 12 Scholars, &c. *D. Bathurst* President.

St. John's-College, Founded 1557. by *Tho. White*, Merchant-Taylor of *London*, for 50 Fellows, &c. *D. de Laune* President.

Jesui-College, Founded 1572. by *Q. Elizabeth*, for 16 Fellows, 16 Scholars, &c. *D. Edwards* Principal.

Wadham-College, Founded 1613. by *Nich. Wadham*, and his Wife *Dorothy*, for 15 Scholars, &c. *D. Dunster* Warden.

Pembroke-College, Founded 1620. by *Tho. Teisdale*, Esq; and *Rich. Wightwick*, B. D. for 15 Fellows, 11 Scholars, *D. Hall*, B. of *Bristol*, Master.

Worster-College, or *Glocester-Hall*, *D. Woodcroff* Provost.

St. Edmund-Hall, *Dr. Mill* Principal.

St. Alban-Hall, *Dr. Bouchier* Principal.

Hart-Hall, *Dr. Thornton* Principal.

New-Inn-Hall, *Dr. Bailly* Principal.

St. Mary-Hall, *Mr. Wyat* Principal.

Magdalen-Hall, *Dr. Adams* Principal.

In all these Colleges and Halls are fair Chappels and Libraries, besides the Publick Library, enrich'd An. 1597. by Sir *Tho. Bodley*, its first and chief Benefactor, and since by others. The New Theatre built for Scholastical Exercises, by *Gilb. Sheldon*, late Archbishop of *Canterbury*; and the Museum, by the University, for experimental Knowledge chiefly in Physick, with the Laboratory for the Chymical Preparations, the Repository and Physick Garden, deserve our notice.

The Government of the University is manag'd by a Chancellor, who is the Illustrious *James D. of Ormond*, by a Vice-Chancellour at present, the Learned, Judicious, and Reverend *Dr. Maunder*; by two Proctors, &c.

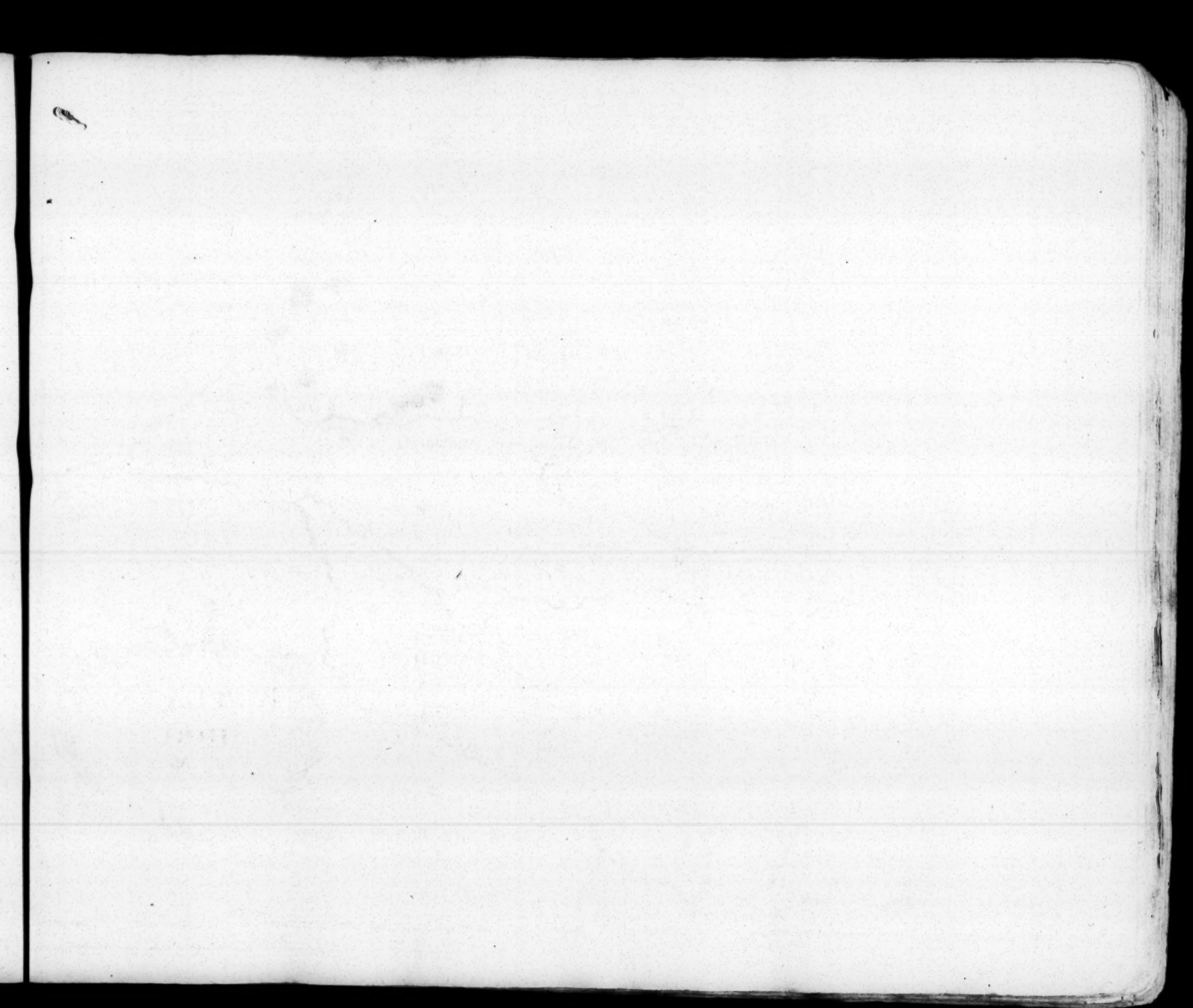
Besides here's a Publick Orator, a Keeper of Records, a Register, 6 Beadles, a Verger, &c. The Corporation is govern'd by a Mayor and Aldermen, &c. who owe Subjection to the Vice-Chancellor, and are to be sworn to observe the Privileges of the University. Here are Publick Professors, who have Salaries: Two in Divinity, One in Hebrew and Arabick, One in Greek, one in Law, one in Physick, in Geometry, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, History, Chymistry, a Botannick Professor and a Musick Professor. The Excellency and Glory of *Oxford* cannot be summ'd up in so short a Compass, but deserves a larger Volume. It stands in 51 Degrees and 50 min. North Lat. and 22 Longitude.

The *Isis* being increased by the other Streams, meets *Thame M.* with the River *Thame*, that gives Name to a Town near its Tued. Springs, pleasantly situated, where was a Monastery of the *Cistercian* Order, Dedicated to *St. Mary*. It hath now a Free School and an Hospital, and endowed by the Lord *Williams* of *Thame*. The River visits next *Ricot*, a fine Seat, lately of the Family of *Norris*, but now of the E. of *Abington*, where is a Park well stored with Deer.

The Pallaces are, *Cornbury*, E. of *Clarendon's*; *Bletchington*, E. of *Anglesey's*; *Ditchley* and *Leefest*, E. of *Litchfield's*; *Pallaces*. *Rycot* and *Chesterton*, E. of *Abington's*; *Broughton North-Newton* and *Shafton*, Viscount *Say* and *Seal's*; *Sherborn-Castle*, Lord *Abergaverny's*; *Walter-Eaton*, Lord *Lovelace*, &c.

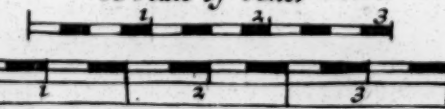
The Lord Lieutenant of this County is *Tho. L. Wharton*. It pays in the 2 s. Aid 19591 l. 13 s. 1 1/2.

RUT-





A Scale of Miles



50 m. from London

45

40

35

Name and Situation.

RUTLAND-County, *Rutlandia*, or *Rotelandia*, the least of all the Counties, is within the Land, but very rich in Soil, and well Peopled; it lies surrounded by *Leicestershire* on all sides, unless it be on the South, where it is bounded by the River *Welland*, and in the East where it confines on *Lincolnshire*. In many places the Earth is so red, that it colours the Backs of the Sheep and Cattle; from this Roet, or Rud, or Red colour, perhaps the County derives its Name. It yields as much plenty of Corn and Grass, as any other County; 'tis extraordinary fruitful in the Vale of *Catmose*, where abundance of Cattle, and Flocks of Sheep feed; and its Rivers are well stor'd with Fish.

Commodities and Products.

Old Inhabitants.

Rivers.

Air and Soil.

Extent.

Acres.

Number of Inhabitants.

Uppingham M.W.

Okeham M. S.

The first Inhabitants were named by the *Romans*, *Coritani*, inhabiting this and the Neighbouring Counties of *Leicester*, *Northamptonshire*, &c. It belong'd to the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and is in the Diocess of *Peterborow*.

The principal Rivers that water this County, are the *Welland* and the *Guash*, and some lesser Rivulets.

The Air is very good, and mild chiefly in the Vales, and is not thick, or foggy; and the Soil very rich, feeding abundance of Cattle, and Sheep, and yields excellent Corn as well as the Rivers plenty of Fish; and the Hills are covered with Trees.

In length 'tis about 12 Miles from *Caldecot*, in the South, to *Thistleton* in the North; and in breadth from *Effenden* in the East, to *Wissenden* in West, about 10 Miles. It contains 110000 Acres, about 3260 Houses, 5 Hundreds, 48 Parish-Churches, two principal Market-Towns, 19560 settled Inhabitants, and about 6520 able Men fit for Service in War. It has no Towns Priviledged to send Members to Parliament.

The River *Wash*, or *Guash*, runs through the middle of the County. On the South side is *Uppingham*, built upon a rising Ground. There is a Free-School settled by one Mr. *Johnson*, a Divine, and an Hospital, with a Market, plentifully furnish'd with Live Cattle, Corn, and all manner of Provisions, on *Wednesdays*. Nearer the River we may see *Dry-stoke*, or *Stokedry*, an ancient Seat of the Family of the *Digby's*. Sir *Everard's* Zeal for the Roman Persuasion, drew him into the *Gunpowder-Plot*; but his Son, Sir *Kenelm Digby*, was lately famous for his Worth and Learning, and well respected by all Men. Next to it is *Lyddington-Vicaridge*, *Caldecot*, and *Seyton*, a fat Parsonage; *Bibbrook*, *Pilton*, and the two *Luffenham's* North and South, noted places, &c. Beyond the Hills is the Valley of *Catmose*, in the middle *Okeham*, appears so nam'd, for

the number of stately Oaks here growing. This Town is but small, but the principal Town of the County, where the Assizes and Sessions are held. It has many good Buildings, chiefly its Church, Free-School, and Hospital, and its ancient Castle, first built by *Walkelin de Ferrariis* a little after the Conquest, who gave for their Arms *Horseshoes*; and there is yet a pleasant Custom, that when ever any Baron of the Realm first comes through the Town, he is to give freely, or by force, a Horseshoe, to be nail'd upon the Castle-Gate, which if he refuses, the Bayliff of the Mannour has power to stop his Coach, and take one off from his Horseshoes; but Noblemen commonly commute for Money, and give 5 or 10 Shillings, or more, and then a Horseshoe is made with the Nobleman's Name upon it, and of that bigness that is answerable to his Liberality, and nailed upon the Gate. In the Year 1619, a strange Dwarf was born, at a Year old about 18 Inches high; his Father and Brethren were lusty and stout Men. He was taken into the Service of the Duke of *Buckingham*, and was served up to Table in a cold Pye; he grew but little till he was Thirty; but after he came to be about three Foot, and nine Inches in height. About the Ruins of the Castle grows *Daneweed*, which comes up in the Spring, and dies in the Fall. Near the Town, on a Hill, is *Burley*, with a Park adjoining; formerly the Seat of the *Harrington's*, made Barons, by King *James I.* since it has belong'd to the late Duke of *Albemarle*. On the East side of this County, near the River, lies *Briggasterton*, near *Stamford*, and *Ryal*, where, in the Popish time was adored one *Tibba*, a She Saint, worshipped by the *Falcomers*, as another *Diana*, and esteemed by them, a Patroness of *Falconry*; her Body was taken up by an Abbot of *Peterborow*, and buried with some other Saxon Saints in his Church of *St. Peter*. Near to it is *Effenden*, whose Lord, *Rob. Cecil*, was created by King *James*, Baron *Cecil of Effenden*. More Northerly, stands *Market-Overton* upon a high Hill, supposed to be the *Margidunum* of the *Romans*, confirm'd by the Limestones, named in *Welsh*, *Marga*, that the Fields hereabouts afford, and by the abundance of Roman Coins that have been digg'd out of the Earth. At *Cotsmore*, in a Neighbouring Parish, *Anne*, Lady *Harrington* of *Exton*, purchased 100*l.* per An. to be distributed amongst the Poor of seven Parishes hereabouts yearly. In this County are many Parks full of Deer, and Rabbits; these are the chief, *Leefield-Parks*, *Ridlington-Park*, *Uppingham-Park*, *Liddington-Park*, *Beaumont* and *Lamley-Parks*, &c.

Burley.

St. Tibb.

Cotsmore.

This

The Honour. This County we find to be an Earldom, enjoyed by *Edward Plantagenet*, Eldest Son of *Edward Langley*, Duke of *York*, created by *Richard II.* Duke of *Albemarle*, during his Father's Life; but after his Death he was Duke of *York*, and was kill'd valiantly, fighting at the Battle of *Agincourt*. Next to him *Edward*, the young Son of *Rich.* Duke of *York*, Earl of *Rutland*, both were kill'd at the Battle of *Wakefield*. King *Henry III.* An. 1525 rais'd to this Honour, *Thomas Mannors*, Lord *Ros* of *Hamlake*, *Trusbal*, and *Belvoir*, descended from *Rich.* Duke of *York*, who in Right of his Wife, had a great Estate in this County. From him the present Earl, the Right Honourable *John Mannors* is descended. I find not many Fights and Battles in this little County, for there have not been many Fortified Towns, and Castles, which commonly draw Soldiers to Dispute the Ground and Possession; doubtless in the beginning of the *Saxon's* Reign, and in the *Danish* Invasions, here has been fierce Encounters between the contending Parties.

Pallaces. The Pallaces are *Burley* and *Nunappleton*, the late Duke of *Albemarle's*; *Martinsthorpe*, the Earl of *Denbigh's*; *Extonbrook*, and *North-Luffenham*, the Earl of *Gainsborough's*, &c.

Plants. The Plants are chiefly remarkable in this County, and in *Oxfordshire*, that grow wild, are *Anagallis femina flore ceruleo*, Female, or blew Flower, and *Pimpernel*, at *Batley* near *Oxford*.

Arundo vallisoria foliis ex luteo variegatis, painted, or gilded Reed by the Rivers sides.

Gramen cyperoides minimum Ranunculi capitulo rotundo, Cyperus-Grass with a round Crow-foot Head, found in Bogs.

Gramen caninum Aristatum radice non repente Sylvaticum, Dogs Grass with Awns.

Gramen seculinum majus sylvaticum, wild Rye Grass of the Woods.

Damasonium montanum Latifolium Elleborine floribus albis, white flower'd bastard Ellebore.

Viola palustris Rotundifolia, round leav'd Marshviolet, on *Cherwell* Banks.

Viola Martia hirsuta, Violet with Throatwort Leaves.

Triticum spica multiplici, many eared Wheat.

Tormentilla reptans allata foliis profundis serratis, creeping Tormentil, with deeply indented Leaves in the borders of the Corn Fields.

Tilia foliis molliter hirsutis, red Lime grows naturally in Woods.

Stachys fuchsii, Base Horehound, near *Whitney-Park*;

Saxifraga Anglica annua albes folio, Annual Pearlwort in fallow Fields, and in Gardens.

Orobancha verbasculi odore, Birds-Nest, smelling like Primrose-Roots, or the bottoms of Trees.

Triticum speltum seu hordeum nudum, Naked Barley, a kind of Wheat rather than Barley, sowed near *Islip*, and other places in *Oxfordshire*.

Clematis Daphnoides major, The greater Periwinkle in Hedges.

Sambucus fructu albo, White berried Elder in the Hedges near *Watlington*:

Geranium Columbinum maximum foliis dissectis, The greatest *Danes-Foot*, *Cranes-Bill*, with dissected Leaves; in Hedges about *Marston*, and near *Botley-Causey* near *Oxford*.

Alopecurus maxima Anglica paludosa, The greatest English Marsh Fox-tail Grass near the Rivers.

Argemone capitulo Longiore glabro, smooth headed bastard Poppy.

K. Attriplex Maritima laciniata, Jagged Sea Orrache is found near the Sea-shoar, in *Lincolnshire* and *Essex*.

Auricula Leporis minima, The least Hares-Ear near Rivers.

Cochlearia folio sinuato, English, or common Sea Scurvy-Grass is gathered plentifully about *Maldon* in *Essex*.

Crocus, or *Saffron*, is planted, and grows in *Essex*, and *Cambridgeshire*, &c.

Filum marinum, Anglicum, Marsh-thread grows near the Rivers.

Cynoglossa folio virenti, The lesser green-leav'd Hounds-Tongue by the ways sides.

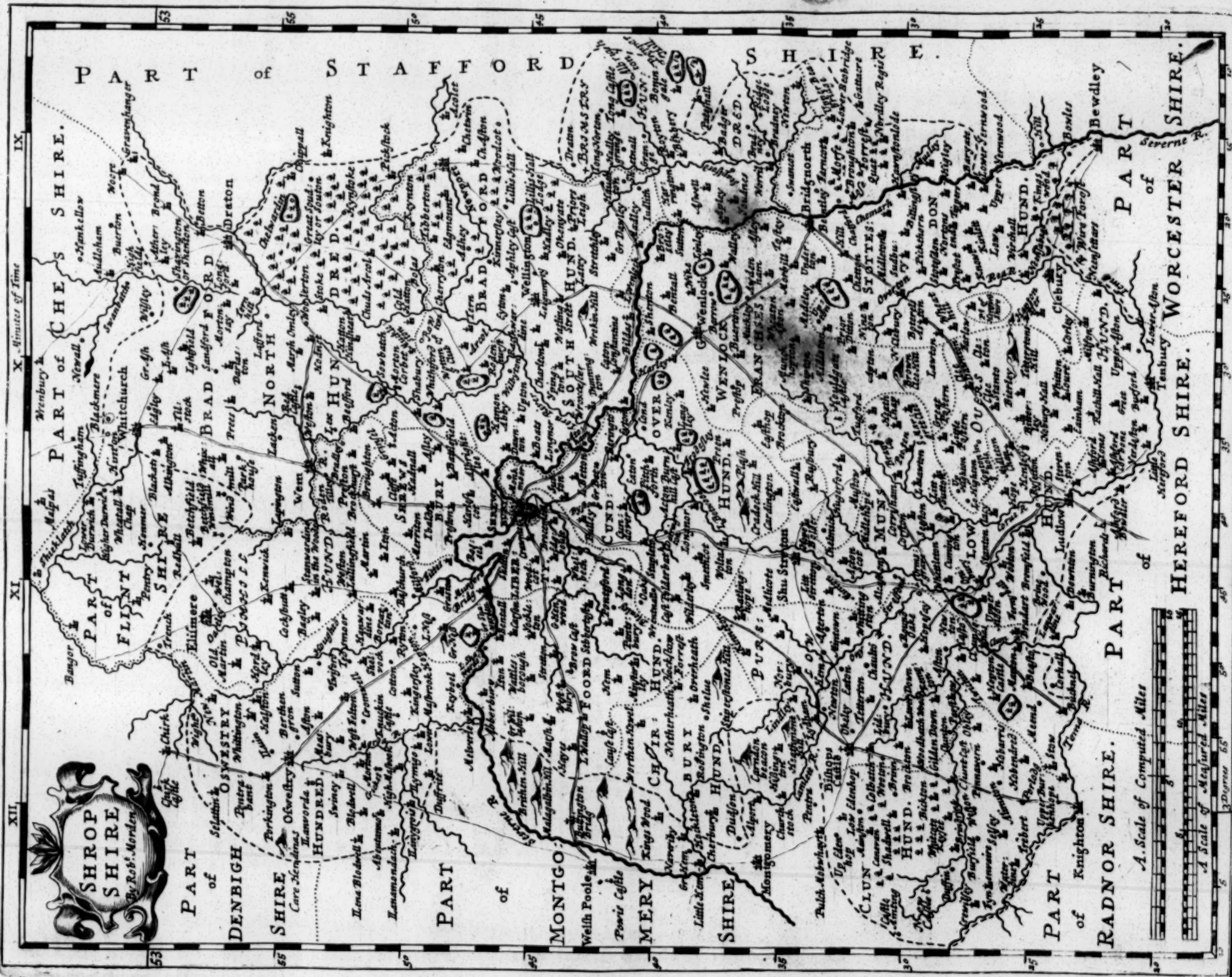
Cyperus gramineus, Millet Cyperus-Grass near the Rivers.

Herba Paris, Herb *Paris*, or True Love, in Woods.

Hieracium castorei odore, Rough Hawkweed smelling like Castor, &c. For the rest consult Mr. *Cambden's* Additions.

The Lord Lieutenant of *Rutland*, is the Right Honourable *Bennet Lord Sherrard*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid, 2762 l. 11 s. 11 d.



XII
XI
IX
X Minutes of Time



Name and Situation. **SHROPSHIRE**, or the County of *Salop*, in *Lat.* *Salopiensis Comitatus*, in *Sax.* *Shrobbescyre*, is bounded with *Staffordshire* on the East, with the Welsh Counties of *Denbigh* and *Montgomery* on the West, with *Cheshire* on the North, and *Hereford*, *Worcester*, and *Radnorshires* on the South.

Commodities and Productions. The County is here rich, fruitful of Wheat, Barley, Oats, and other Grain, affording besides Plenty of Pit-Coal, Iron, &c. and some part is fit for grazing of Cattel and Sheep.

Rivers. The principal Rivers are, the *Severn*, that divides the County in the middle, the *Terne*, *Clun*, *Rea*, *Team*, *Roden*, &c. They are full of Fresh-water Fish.

Old Inhabitants. The ancient Inhabitants of *Shropshire* on this side the River *Severn*, were the *Cornavii*, or *Cornabii*, a Tribe that spread all over *Stafford*, *Hereford*, *Warwickshires*, &c. but beyond the River were the *Ordovices*. It made a part of the Kingdom of *Mercia*, during the Heptarchy, and now is one part in the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Hereford*, and the other under the Bishop of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*.

Air and Soil. The Air is generally very good and pleasant, sharper on the top of the Hills than in the bottoms; and the West and South parts are Mountainous, but the East and North more plain and level. Both Hills and Vales are fruitful, yielding Corn and Grass for Man and Beast.

Extent, Acres, and number of Inhabitants. It reaches in Length from *Stow* in the South to *Hinton* in the North, about 33 Miles; and in Breadth from *Tong-Castle* in the East to *Oswestry* in the West, near 25 Miles. In this Compass it contains 890000 Acres, about 23280 Dwelling-Houses, 15 Hundreds, 170 Parishes, 16 Market-Towns, 139680 Inhabitants, about 46560 Men fit for War.

Burges-Towns. Five Towns only have privilege to nominate Parliament Men. *Shrewsbury*, *Ludlow*, *Great Wenlock*, *Bridgenorth*, and *Bishops-Castle*, besides the two Knights of the Shire, which make up 12 Members.

Description of the noted places. 'Tis a populous County, and had in former Ages many Castles, about 32 belonging to the *Barones Marchia*, or *Marchiones de Marchia Wallia*, Lord Barons or Marquisses of the Marshes of *Wales*, who had great Authority, Privileges, and Power committed to them, to defend the Borders from the IncurSIONS of the Welsh Nation. The River *Terne*, or *Teme*, in Welsh *Tifidiau*, is the Southern Boundary, which joyns with the *Colun*, in Welsh *Columny*, in short, *Clune*, which rises higher in the Country near *Bishops-Castle*, a populous Town belonging to the Bishop of *Hereford*. The River gives Name to *Clune-Castle*, built by the *Fitz-Alans*, and meeting with the *Terne*, it visits a Hill

called *Caer Caradock*, from the valiant British King *Caradocus*, who encompass'd it with a Wall, and defended it against *Ostorius*; he was overcome, and forced to fly; but being betrayed to the *Romans*, he was carried, with all his Family, into *Italy*, where, by his Noble Carriage, he obtained Pardon from *Claudius Caesar*. There are yet the Remains of this great Victory and Battel between the *Romans* and the *Britains* in the Tradition and Reports of the Inhabitants in two Barrows near *Lanterden*, at the meeting of *Teme* and *Clune*, where an Urn with burnt Bones were found, and in a British Camp at *Coxoll*, and another Roman Camp at *Brandon*, and another of the *Britains* very large, with deep Trenches, call'd *Caer Caradock*, and in short *Gair*, with some others at *Tongley* and *Bishops Castle*, where yet remain Trenches and Ditches that call to our remembrance the valiant Actions of the *Romans* and ancient *Britains*. Next stands *Ludlow*, in Welsh *Dinan*, and *Lystreyloc*, upon a Hill at the meeting of the *Corne* with the *Teme*-River, a fair and well-built Town, wall'd, and strengthen'd with a Castle, where the Court for the Marshes of *Wales* were kept, consisting in a Lord President, and other Officers; but is now suppress'd by Act of Parliament. Lower upon the River we meet with *Burford*, *Cleyhill* and *Cleybury*, a large Village near the Forest of *Wire*; *Kimlet* *Cleybury* the ancient Seat of the *Blunts*, an honourable Family; *M. S. Brugmorfe*, or, *Bridgnorth*, from a neighbouring Forest named *Morse*. 'Tis a Town inclos'd with Walls, and built *M. Sat.* upon a Rock by the famous *Edeifleda*, Lady of the *Mercians*, with a Stone-bridge over the *Severn*. 'Twas naturally so strong, that several Noble-men were encourag'd to stand out and rebell against their Princes, as *Rob. de Belism E. of Shrewsbury*, against *Hen. I. Roger de Mortimer* against *Hen. II.* Hereabouts are to be discerned other noted Castles, as *New-Castle*, *Hopton-Castle*, *Shipton*, *Cornesham*, *Brancroft*, *Holgot* or *Howgate*, &c. Higher is *Wenlock*, a Town Corporate, under two Bayliffs, having two Parish Churches, famous for good Lime-stone and Tobacco-pipes here made. Near to it are *Acton*, *Burnel*, where a Parliament met in *Edw. I.*'s time. *Langley*, seated amongst Woods, the ancient Seat of the *Leas*; *Conover*, of the *Louels* and *Owens*. *Pitchford*, where is a bituminous Well, which is often scumm'd by the Inhabitants. A little Easterly *Ponderbache-Castle*, or *Purlebach*. Near to it is *Huckstow* Forest amongst the Mountains, and *Stiperfons-Hill*, where are great Heaps of Stones, and little Rocks, call'd by the Welsh *Carneddau tewion*. Northerly are *Cause-Castle*, the old *Rutunium*, *Abberbury-Castle*, *Wattlesbury*, and *Brocards-Castle*, in the middle of Green Meadows, much ruined by War

Ludlow M.
Mund.

Wenlock
M. Mon.

Drayton
M. Wendf.
Wem M.
Th.

Shrewsbury
M. W.
Th. & S.

Another
School at
Grinshill.

War and Time. At the joyning of the *Tea*-River that rises in a Pool in *Staffordshire*, call'd a *Tearn*, was the old *Uriconium*, in Welsh *Caer vrauch*, in Sax. *Wreken ceaster*, now *Wrocester*, the chief City of the *Cornavii*, very ancient, but now scarce any thing of it appears, but the black Earth where it stood, which yields the best Barley, with several Graves, and Bones of a prodigious Length, and Roman Coins of Gold, Silver, and Brass. In fight is *Wreken-Hill*, cover'd with Trees, and near the *Severn*, *Bildas*, a Village, where was a Monastery. Above is a Lodge nam'd *Wattling-street*, from the Roman Military way, near the Ruines of *Dalaley-Castle*, and a low Village, call'd *Okenyate*, full of Coal-pits. On the other side of the Hill is *Charlton-Castle*. A little Easterly are *Tong-Castle* and *Abbrington*, noted places; and on the other Banks of the River *Tern* lies *Drayton*, where a bloody Battle was fought between the Houses of *Lancaster* and *York*. At some distance upon the River of *Roden* is *Wem*, an ancient Barony of the *Butlers*, *Ferrers*, and *Dacres*; but lately granted by R. *James II.* to the Lord *Jeffreys*. Near to it was *Red-Castle*, now ruinated; and a Village, formerly a good Town, call'd *Burgh* or *Bery*. Lower down the River are *Morton*, *Corbet*, the Name of an ancient Family of this County. *Artol*, a Seat of the *Newports*; and *Hagmond-Abbey*, or *Hamon-Abby*, in fight of *Shrewsbury*, built out of the Ruines of *Uriconium*, by the Sax. *Srobbesbyrig*, in Welsh *Imwithig*, by the Norm. *Sloppesbury*, in *Lat. Salopia*, incompass'd almost round by the *Severn*, over which it has two Stone Bridges.

Far off it's lofty Walls proud *Shrewsb'ry* shows,
Which stately *Severn's* Chrystal Arms enclose:
Here two fair Bridges awe the the subject Stream,
And Alder-Trees bestow'd the ancient Name.

'Tis a fair City, wall'd about, with a strong Castle, five Churches, a Chappel, a Free-School, populous and well frequented for Trade and Market, Govern'd by a Mayor, 24 Aldermen, 48 Common-Council-Men, a Recorder, Steward, and Town-Clerk. Here Welsh Cottons, Cloths and Frizes are brought and sent to *London*. 'Tis an Honor belonging to the Illustrious *Charles Talbot*, D. of *Shrewsbury*. It had two Collegiat Churches, *St. Maries* and *St. Chads*, with 2 Deans and Prebends. It stands in 52 Degrees and 53 Minutes North Latitude, and 20 and 37 Longitude. Out of this City proceeded first the Sweating Sickness, *An. 1551.* which spread all over the Kingdom. The River fetches a great Compass about in several places,

particularly at *Rossal*. Here are small Fishing-boats, call'd *Co-racles*, of an oval Figure, made of Twigs interwoven, covered over with an Ox-hide, so light, that the Fisher-men carry 'em home upon their Shoulders. Near the River is *Shawerden*, a Castle of the *Arundels*, afterwards of the *Bromleys*. *Knucking* and *Nesse*, the ancient Seats of the *L'Estrange's*, from whence have proceeded those of *Norfolk*. Upon this River *Morda*, *Ilymigo*, and the two *Masbrooks*, *Measbury* and *Morton*, are noted places. More upon the Borders of *Denbighshire* we find *Oswestry*, or *Oswaldstre*, a little wall'd *Oswestry* Town, with a Castle, borrowing its Name from K. *Oswald*, M. Mun. whom the Pagan *Perda* slew, and tore Limb from Limb, as the Poet saith,

Whose Head, all black with Gore, and mangled Hands,
Were fix'd on Stakes at *Penda's* curst Commands;
To stand a sad Example to the rest,
And prove him wretched, who is ever blest.
Vain Hopes were both! - For *Oswy's* happier Care
Stopp'd the proud Victor, and renew'd the War.
Nor him Mankind will ever wretched own,
Who wears a peaceful and eternal Crown.

'Tis now a Town Corporate, govern'd by two Bayliffs, and other Officers, enjoying a good Trade of Flannels, &c. At a small distance is *Elsmere*, or *Ellesmer*, a little Town, seated in a rich Soil, on the sides of a large Meer, granted by King *John*, with the Castle, to *Lewellin* Prince of *Wales*, afterwards enjoyed by the *L'Estrange's*, and since by the *Egertons*. And at a Mile from *Oswestry* is *Caer bendinas*, a high and steep Hill, encompass'd with three great Works, said to be the last Retreat of the conquer'd *Britains*. About 3 Miles off is *Whittington*, formerly a Barony of the *Fitzwarrens*, since of the *Bouchiers*. Below this place *Wrenoc* the Son of *Mewic* held certain Lands by the Service of being *Latimer* between the English and Welsh, that is Interpreter. On the North is *Shenton* and *White-Church*, or the *White Monastery*, where is yet to be seen an Epitaph of *John Talbot*, first E. of *Shrewsbury*, who was slain in a Fight in *France*. White-Church, M. Fr.

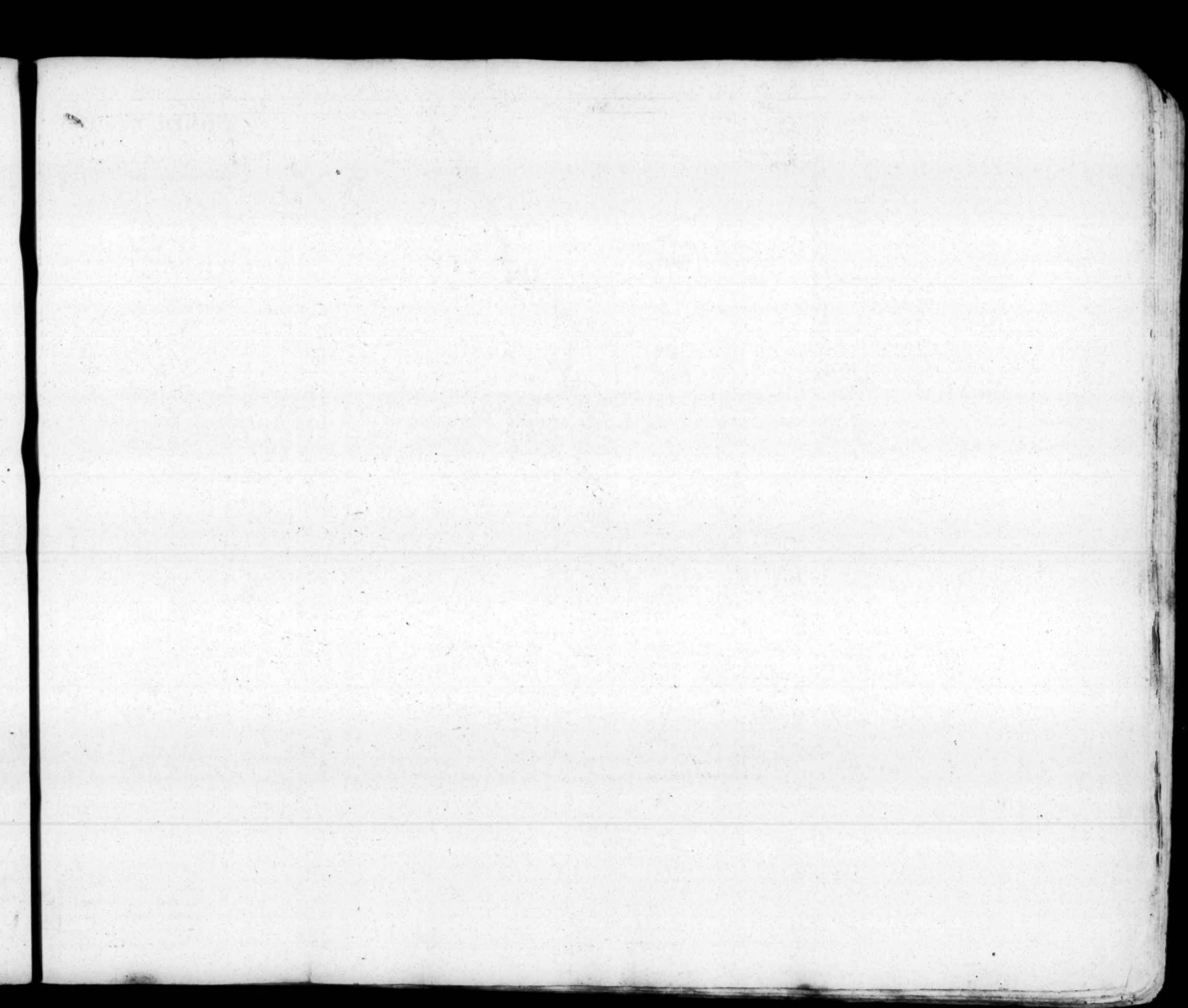
Besides the foremention'd Towns, upon the Borders of *Staffordshire* is *Newport*, a fair Town, Market Sat. *Wellington*, Market Th. *Stretton*, Market Th. *Clebury*, Market Fr. &c. Other Markets.

The principal Pallaces are, *Pepper-Hill*, the D. of *Shrewsbury's*; *Elsmere*, E. of *Bridgewater's*; *Shesnal-mannor*, E. of *Pallaces*. *Stafford's*; *High Ercall* and *Eyton*, E. of *Bradford's*; *Batfeild* and *Lye*, Viscount *Weymouth's*; *Stoke-Castle*, L. *Craven's*, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right Honourable *Francis E. of Bradford*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 14530 l. 19 s. 6 ½.

SOMER-





XIII			XIII		
The Hundreds in Somerset Sh			a	Stoke Gurysey	23
Chew	1	N Petherton	b	VCadbury	23
Chewton	2	Anderfeild	c	Neroche Torrest	24
Bathford	3	Huntipill &	d	Brimpton	24
Keynsham	4	Puriton	e	Long Ashton	24
Bruton	5	Abdicke			25
Catsfaythe	6	Bulston			26
Norton Terres	7	Kingsbury			27
Frome	8	Stetherton			28
Wello	9	Crewkerne			29
Kilmerston	10	Somerton			30
Glaston	11	Pitney			31
Norththorn	12	Stone			32
Wells & Welford	13	Tintinhull			33
Whitston	14	Houndsborough			34
Taunton	15	Barkwick			35
North Curry	16	Coker			36
Milverton	17	Martock			37
Carhampton	18	Winterstoke			38
Wylliton &	19	Bempton			39
Freemanner	20	Brent			40
Whit Leigh	21	Hartcliffe &			41
Cannington		Bedminster			42

SOMERSETSHIRE.

71

Name and Situation. **SOMERSETSHIRE**, in *Sax. Summersetscyræ*, in *Lat. Sommersetensis Ager*, is a very large and maritime County in the West, so nam'd from *Sommerton*, formerly the principal Town, now a small Market. 'Tis bounded on the East by *Wiltshire*, on the South by *Dorset* and *Devonshires*, on the North by part of the *Severn-Sea*, and on the West by another part of *Devonshire*.

Commodities and Products. 'Tis a plentiful County, yielding all Manner of Grain, Fish, Fowl, Fruits, &c. Its Hills are covered with Flocks of Sheep, its Meadows feed the fattest Cattle, its Rivers are full of Trouts, Eels, and other Fresh-water Fish. Its Markets plentifully stored with all manner of Provision, and its Towns are well-built, and enjoy a Trade of Serge-making, Clothing, Stockings, &c.

Old Inhabitants. The first Inhabitants were known by the Name of *Belgae* and *Cangi*, who divided this County between 'em. 'Twas part of the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and now owns the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Bath* and *Wells*.

Rivers. The chief Rivers of this County are, besides the *Severn-Sea*, which is too large to be reckon'd a River, there is the *Avon*, that divides it from *Glocestershire*; the *Tor*, the *Parret*, the *Tone*, the *Frome*, the *Ex*, and the *Barle*; the *Evel*, the *Ordred*, and a number of other Streams that enrich this happy County.

Air and Soil. The Air is generally very good, unless it be in the Marsh Country that enclines to Agues, and other Distempers. The Soil likewise is extraordinary, yielding in the low Country plenty of Corn, Grass, and Apples for Cyder; and the Hills, tho' much more barren, by Labor and Industry, are become able to bear good Corn; and 'tis generally an uneven County; the lower part cannot be reckoned to be plain, unless it be in the Moors. Some of them are so full of Boggs, that there is no passing over in the Winter Season, and are inaccessible to Man or Beast, unless it be in the Dry time of Summer.

Extent. It stretches in Length from *Selwood* in the East to *Oar* in the West, above 60 Miles; and in Breadth from *Chard* in the South, to *Stert-point* in the North, where 'tis broadest, about 40 Miles. In this Compass it contains 1075000 Acres, above 56000 Dwelling-Houses, 42 large Hundreds, 385 Parishes, 35 Market-Towns, so populous, that here are reckon'd 300000 Souls, above 86000 able and stout Men for War.

Burgeses. The Burgeses-Towns are *Bristol*, *Bath*, *Wells*, *Taunton*, *Bridgwater*, *Minehead*, *Exilchester*, and *Milburn-Port* on the Borders of *Dorsetshire*, which send two Members each to Parliament, with the two Knights of the Shire, are 18 Parliament Men.

Upon the *Severn-Sea*, bordering upon *Devonshire*, are 3 small Harbors; *Porlock-bay*, *Mynhead*, and *Watchet*; the *Porlock M.* first unsafe, the second keeps within a Peer small Vessels, Th. the third is lately wash'd away with the Fury of the Sea. *Mynhead* Between them is *Dunster-Castle*, upon a Hill, belonging now M. *Wenf.* to the *Lutterels*, but formerly to the *Mobuns*. The *Val-Dunster M.* ley from *Porlock* winds about the Hills, and is very rich Frid. and pleasant beyond *Taunton*; but it has been my fortune *Watchet* to be an Inhabitant of the higher Hills in this County near M. *Sat.* *Duncary's Beacon* 28 Years, where the Air is so sharp and cold, that there is sometimes 9 Months Winter; and 3 Months no constant Summer. Near *Dunster* are *Caer Hampton*, falsely nam'd *Carenton*, *St. Decumanus*, and *Stoke-curey*, now *Stogursey*, an ancient Town, where a compleat, noble, and worthy Gentleman, *Nath. Palmer, Esq.* has a fine Seat call'd *Fairfeild*. Near to it is *Cannington*, the Seat lately of the *Rogers's*, but now of that truly noble Lord the Lord *Clifford of Chudleigh*. Between this and *Stert Point*, 2 Rivers, the *Ivel* and the *Parret* run into the Salt-water, near *Huntspill* and *Burnham*, where is the old *Uzella Estuarium*, over against two small Islands inhabited only by Wild-Fowl and Rabbits, call'd *Sheepholme* and *Flatholme*. The Land hereabouts is all flat and marsh Ground; and tho' several Parishes are in these Moors, they are commonly overflowed for several Miles as far as *Lampport* and *Sommerton* one way, almost to *Taunton* another; to *Axbridg-Wells*, *Shipton-Mallet*, and *Castle-Caree*. *Lampport M. Srt.*

The *Ivel* springs in *Dorsetshire*, and joyns with a small Stream that passes by the Foot of *Camalet-Hill*, enclos'd with a triple Rampire, that surrounds about 20 Acres of Ground that overlook all the Country. Near to it are the two *Cadburies*, where *K. Arthur* routed the *Saxon's Forces*. At *North Cadbury* is a handfom Fabrick of Free Stone, in sight of the *London Road*. This River visits *Ilchester*, or *Juelchester*, an ancient Roman Town, fortified with a Wall, and strong enough to resist the Lord *Mowbray*, who in vain besieg'd it; but now 'tis remarkable for nothing but the County Goal, that is here kept, with the County Court, and the Sessions once a Year. The *Ivel* being joyn'd with *Parret*, runs almost round the Isle of *Muchenay*. The *Parret* or *Pedred* passes first by *Crockhome* to *South Pederton* or *Pedridan*, next to a Hill call'd *Montacute*, near a Cockhorne stately Fabrick lately the Seat of my worthy Friend, and M. *Sat.* Father of his Country, *Sir Edw. Philips*. This River runs South-Ped-by *Odcombe*, an ancient Barony; by *Martock*, famous for derton M. its large Bean-fields; by *Long-port*, a Market-Town near *Thurfd.* *Alure*, a handfom Village entring into the Moors, once a Town of Note, where King *Alfred* oblig'd *Godrus* the Dane

to be here baptiz'd. The same distance from this River on the West-side, are those good and populous Towns, *Chard* beyond the Forest of *Rache*, or *Neroche*, *Ilminster*. More Easterly are *Yeovil* or *Euil*, *Queen-Camel*, with a sweet Ring of Bells under the Hills that eccho the Sound. The *Evil*, *M. Fr.* *Parret* joyns with the *Tone* in the Moors near *Burrowbridge*. This River rises amongst the Hills near *Huish* and *Clatwor-*
Wivel- *th*, and visits *Wivelcombe*, a good Market-Town, famous *combe* *M. thy*, and visits *Wivelcombe*, a good Market-Town, famous *Tuesd.* for a Fair of Cattel twice a Year. From thence it runs to *Wellington*, taking in an ancient Seat of the *Pophams*. Here *ton M. Th.* is a small Stream that passes by *Milucerton*, a little Town and *Taunton* Market. *Thonton*, or *Taunton*, appears next upon the Banks *M. W. & S.* of *Tone*, a very populous and trading Town, where *K. Ina* built a Castle. The Country round is some of the richest in England, call'd *Taunton-Dean*, yielding Corn, Grass, Fruits, and plenty of excellent and strong Cyder. *Taunton* was besieg'd by the King's Forces under the Lord *Goring*, but wonderfully defended by the Courage of the Inhabitants, under the Conduct of *Col. Blake*, who commanded in the Castle till 'twas relieved. Near *Taunton* are divers pleasant Seats; as *Orchard*, *Portman*, given by the Will of the late Sir *William* to his Cousen *Henry Seymour*; at *Norton*, *Monkton*, *Cwimalet*, *Bishops Lidiard*, a small Town, *Hart-*
row, *Esq*; *Lacy's*; *Hestercomb*, belonging to that excellent and generous Gentleman Sir *Francis War*. In the same Bottom is *Netlecomb*, the Seat of Sir *John Trevilian* Baronet; *Chipsley*, of the *Clarks*; *Orchard Windham*, of Sir *William Windham*, whose Grandfather was the Father of his Country; *Stoke-gomer*, a small Town; *Enmore* and *Petherton*
ton M. Tu. *Park*, *Nynehead*, *Esq*; *Samford's*, a Religious Gentleman; and many more between the Hills. In the Moor *Aethel-*
ingey, or *Athelney*, an Island, the Retreat of *K. Alfred*, when forced to fly from the Fury of the *Danes*. In sight are a Ridge of Hills intermixed with Vales, called *Quantock-Hills*. The Land is extraordinary fruitful between them and *Bridgwater*, a good Mayor and Market-Town, with a Stone Bridge and Castle. The Tide brings up the Ships to the Walls. Within 3 Miles is *Weston-moor*, where the Duke of *Monmouth's* Army was routed. 'Tis now an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *John Edgerton*, Earl of *Bridgwater*. In sight of it is *Ham-Hills*, where stands *Somerton*. And at a little distance *Glassenbury*, a famous Town and Monastery, where *Joseph of Arimathea*, sent into Britain by *Philip* from *Gallia*, preach'd the Gospel. The Ruines yet discover the Glory and Riches of this Monument of Antiquity. At the *Royal-Oak-Inn*, about 20 Years ago, a great Stone of the Monastery lay neglected in the Yard, till the Mistress of the House caus'd it to be

sawn for some use, which discover'd a Treasure in the middle by the Gold-Dust that came out. About 60 Pieces of Broad and Old Gold were there found, besides what the Workmen convey'd away privately. Near to it Sir *H. Gold*, whose Integrity, Wisdom, and Learning in the Law, have rais'd him to the Honour of a Judge, has a good Seat, as also the Family of the *Strouds*, &c.

Under *Mendip-Hills*, full of Lead Mines, appears *Wells*, an Episcopal Sea, having a Dean, Chaunter, Chancellor, 46 Prebends belonging to its Cathedral adjoyning to the Bishop's Palace; and a Mayor and other Officers to govern the Town. Near to it is *Ochie-hole*, a strange Sight, with Chambers naturally in the Rock under ground, a River runs out of the bottom. Under the Hills is also *Shipton-Mallet*, a Town of good Trade. At some distance are *Wincanton-Castle*, *Caree*, *Bruton*, and *Frowme*, all good Market-Towns, and well-frequented. More Northerly *Wincaun-*
Philips Norton, *Canesham*, *Pensford*, and *Winton*, Places of Note. *Shipton Mallet M.* *Wincanton M.* *Bruton M.*

Upon the River *Avon* stands *Bath*, an ancient and famous City, in *Lat. Bathonia*, in *Welsh* *Caer Pallader*, and *Caer Badon*, from the hot, wonderful, bituminous and medicinal Waters that break out of the Earth by three or four remarkable Springs; so many several Baths are here built for the Benefit of Strangers; the *Cross-Bath*, the *Hot-Bath*, the *King and the Queens-Bath*. The Town is govern'd by a Mayor and Aldermen, and is an Earldom belonging to the Right Honourable *John Greenville E. of Bath*. Upon the same River stands the Noble City of *Bristol*, in *Lat. Bristolium*, in *Brit.* *Caer Oder Nant Badon*, and *Caer Brito*, half in *Glocestershire* and the other in *Somersetshire*, having a Cathedral, 18 Parish Churches, a demolish'd Castle, and a commodious Key, unto which the Tide brings up Ships of good Burthen. This City is govern'd by a Mayor, Aldermen, &c. and is most beautiful, rich and populous, next to *London*. It hath a Dean and Six Prebends.

The other Towns are, *North Curry*, *Market Th.* and *Sat.* *Axebridge*, *Market Th.* *Milbarn-Port*, *Market Sat.* *Dalver-*
ton, *Market Sat.* *Other Market Towns.*

At *Pen* near *Cadbury* the *Danes* were overthrown, as at *Battles*. *Bridgwater* by *Ealstan B. of Sherbourn*. At *Cadbury* *K. Arthur* beat the *Saxons*. At *Banefdown* the *Danes* were defeated.

The Pallaces are, *Clevedon Court*, the *E. Bristol's*; *Bruton*, *Pallaces*. *Visc. Fitz-Harding's*; *Hinton*, *St. George*, *Court of Wick*, *Kenn Court*, and *Walton*, *L. Paulet's*; *Ham-House*, *L. Stawell's*, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is his Grace *James D. of Ormond*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 37236 l. 11 s. 9 d.

THE

The Hundreds

- 1 Chertsey
- 2 Wokinge
- 3 Emleybridge
- 4 Kingston
- 5 Brixton & Wallington
- 6 Croydon
- 7 Tonridge
- 8 Keygate
- 9 Copthorne & Effingham
- 10 Dorkinge
- 11 Blackheath & Wotton
- 12 Godalming
- 13 Fernham

SURREY

By Rob: Morden

PART OF MIDDLESEX LONDON

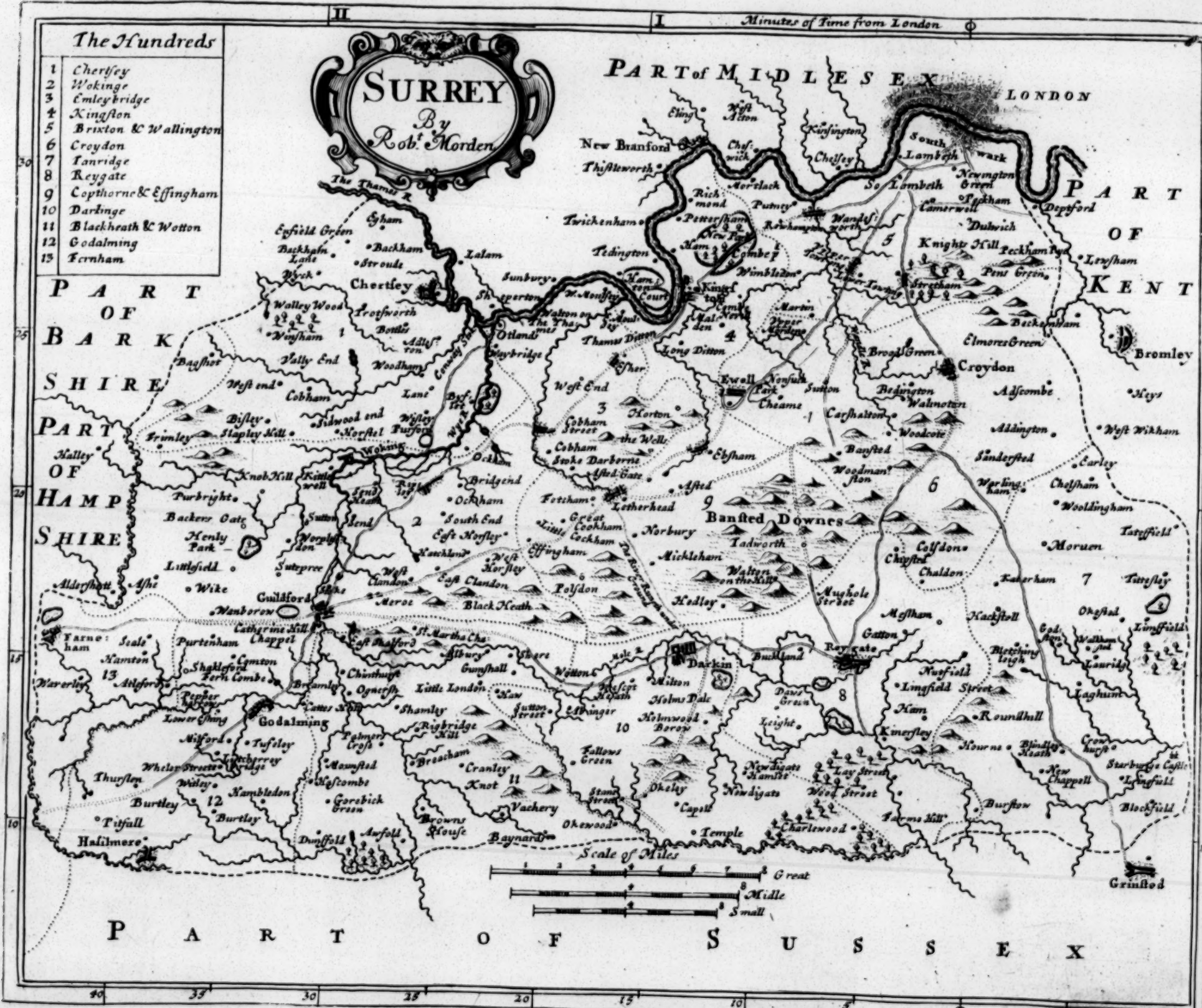
PART OF KENT

PART OF BARK SHIRE

PART OF HAMPSHIRE

PART OF SUSSEX

Minutes of Time from London



Name and
Situation.

THE County of SURREY, in Lat. *Sutbriona*, or *Surria*, in Sax. *Sudrea*, hath on the East *Kent*, on the South *Sussex*, on the West *Barkshire* and *Hampshire*, on the North *Middlesex*, from which 'tis separated by the River of *Thames*.

Commodi-
ties and Pro-
ducts.

The Borders of the County are fruitful in Corn and Grass, chiefly in the South part in *Holmsdale*, and the Rivers afford plenty of good Fish; but the middle is but barren, being full of Downs and Parks; therefore 'tis compar'd to a Course Garment with a rich Fringe or Hem. Yet by the Industry of the Natives it yields several Manufactures. The Land sends forth Fullers-Earth, and Bears-box, and Wall-nuts, in great abundance.

Old Inhabi-
tants.

The old Inhabitants were named by the Romans *Regni*, a Tribe that had a King of their own, Tributary to the Roman Empire, whom they made use of as a Tool to enslave the other Inhabitants of the Land, gratifying him with the enlargement of his Dominions. 'Twas part of the South Saxons, and is now under the Bishop of Winchester.

Rivers.

The Principal Rivers that water it are the *Thames*, its Boundary on *Middlesex*-side, the *Wey* which runs by *Guilford*, the *Mole* through *Darling*, and the *Wandle*, with some lesser Streams, that all pay Tribute to the noble River of *Thames*.

Air and Soil.

The Air is generally very good, mild and pleasant, sharper in the middle than in the more fruitful part, because the one has the Covert and Shelter of Hedges, the other is open, and expos'd to the Winds and Weather. The Soil is for the most part gravelly upon the Borders, deep and fruitful, well inclosed, having many Parks and rich Meadows.

Extent, A-
cres, and
numbers of
Inhabitants.

It's Extent in Length is from *Rotherith* in the East, to *Fernham* in the West, about 34 Miles; and in Breadth from *Awfold* in the South, to *Stanesbridge* in the North, in the broadest part, about 22 Miles, containing 592000 Acres, about 34220 Dwelling-Houses, 13 Hundreds, 140 Parishes, 11 Market-Towns, about 205320 Souls, about 58000 able Men fit for War.

Burges-
Towns.

Six Towns have Privilege to name Members for Parliament, *Guilford*, *Southwark*, *Reigate*, *Blechingly*, *Gatton*, and *Hafelmere*, with the two Knights of the Shire, are 14 out of this County.

Chertsey.

The *Thames* at its entrance out of *Barkshire*, passes by *Chertsey*, a low retired place, where once stood a Monastery, built by a Saxon King, An. 666. Here the the unfortunate K. Hen. VI. was first buried, but remov'd by K. Hen. VIII. to *Windfor*. It meets next with the *Wey*, or

Wye lately made navigable by Sir Ric. Weston of *Stoak*, Kt. It visits *Feornham* or *Farnham*, bestowed upon the Church *Farnam M.* of *Winchester* by *Aethelbald*, adorned with a Castle, a Park, Tuesd. and renowned for the Victory of K. *Alfred* over the *Danes* with a handful of Men. Near to it are *Hafilmere* a small Town, *Waverly*, anciently a Monastery, *Godalming* a small Town, *Catteshull-Mannor*, held by this Tenure, That the Lord should be the Marshal of the Harlors, when the K. visited that part of the County; and *Guilford*, a considerable Guilford Mayor-Town, having 3 Parish Churches, and an old ruina- M. Sat. ted Castle, famous of old for the Treachery and Barbarity Fr. North of P. *Alfred*, the Heir of the Crown of *England*, deliver'd is Lord *Guilford*. him to *Harold* the Dane; but lately famous for being the Birth-place of Arch-bishop *Abbot*, and of his two Brothers, the one a Bishop, the other Knight and Lord Mayor of *London*, whose Father was a Clothier; for that Trade formerly flourish'd in this Town. The *Wey* runs next to *Sutton*, *Woking*, *Purford*, *Orkham*, and *Oatlands*, at the *Thames*, noted Seats. Here at *Coway-Stoke*, or *Stakes*, the River was fordable in *Cesar's* time, and the *Britains* oppos'd his Passage with sharp Stakes fixed in the River and Banks, and with their sharper Weapons.

The little River *Mole* appears next in our way, rising near the old Roman Way, called *Stansfreat* and *Aclea*, or *Okley*, where a Custom is yet observ'd of planting Rose-bushes upon the Graves of such as die unmarried. Here *Aethelwulf* overcame the *Danes* in *Battel*. Near to it is *Gatton*, now a small Village, once a good Town; and upon the same River stands *Reigate*, a populous Town, ce- Reigate lebrated in former days for the loss of the *Danes*, here M. Sat. overcome by the *Saxons* in several Battels; and for a Castle, where the Barons met to consult how to carry on their War against K. *John*. Here good Fullers Earth is found. Upon the Borders of the County are the Forests of *Okewood* and *Charlewood*, near to the Vale of *Holmsdale*, where we meet with *Blechingley*, *Blechworth-Castle*, *Effingham*, noted Places, and *Darling*, a good Market-Town up- Darling M. on the *Mole*, where, at a place called *Swallow*, at the Th. the Foot of *White-Hill*, it runs under Ground some Miles, and breaks out again at *Norbury*, like the River *Anas*, or *Guadiana*, in *Spain*, where the Water renders the Ground above it so fruitful all the Year, that the Natives commonly boast of this Bridge that nourishes and feeds 1000 sheep. The *Mole* runs into the *Thames* at *Moulsey*, and together leaving *Hampton-Court* on the other side, they run down to *Kingston*, formerly called *Moreford*, but chang'd Kingston its Name when 3 Saxon-Kings were here crown'd. It is M. Sat.

At the Age
of 70.

a Town Corporate, where the Assizes are kept, having a Bridge over the River. Lower stands *Richmond*, anciently *Shene*, a Royal Seat, beautified by *Hen. VII.* where *Q. Eliz.* died. In the next Village was built a Monastery of *Carthusians*, and call'd *Bethlehem*. In the Neighbourhood, my worthy Religious and Learned Friend, *Carleton Whitlock*, Esquire, Serjeant at Law, has a fine Seat. The *Thames* flows up as far as *Richmond*, about 60 Miles from the Sea.

Here *Thames's* great Current, with alternate Course,
Maintains its Rise and Fall at constant Hours,
Where *Phæbe* rests at our Meridian Line, &c.
While the proud River thus his Worth proclaims,
Great You, that *Europe* boasts her noblest Streams,
Yield all to me : for such an Ebb and Flow,
No Rival Flood but *Scheld* and *Elb* can show.

In the Land is *Nonsuch*, a Royal Retreat, erected by *Hen. VIII.* a very beautiful Structure, destroyed by the *Civil Wars*; adjoining is the Town of *Ewell*. At some distance is *White-down*, that furnishes the Country with Chalk-stones for Lime; *Wotton* the Seat of the Knightly and Honourable Family of the *Evelyns*; *West-Clandon*, of *Sir Rich. Onslow*; and *Lith-Hill* so high, that from hence is a clear Prospect into Nine Counties. *Combe Nevil*, a Seat of the *Harveys*; *Beddington*, noted for its noble Orchards and Gardens, and for its Orange-Trees here first growing in *England*. Near *Nonsuch* is a Vein of Potter's Earth, of which they make Cruibles and Vessels, to melt Gold and other Metals.

Croydon
M. S.

The River *Vandal*, or *Wandle*, appears next running into the *Thames* at *Wandleworth*, where the *French* Refugees drive several Trades, and our Gentry have good Houses. The Stream rises at *Cashalton*, and *Woodcote*, and falls down to the Ruins of *Merton-Abbey*, Celebrated formerly for the Murther of *K. Kenulph* in a Harlots House, with whom he was enamour'd; and for a Parliament held in the Reign of *Hen. III.* Lower it receives a Rivulet that runs down from *Croydon*, encompassed with woody Hills, a populous, and Market-Town, honoured with a Free-School, an Hospital, a beautiful Church, and chiefly with a Pallace of the Arch-Bishops of *Canterbury*. From hence a Ridge of Hills stretch as far as *Farnham*, call'd *Bansted-Downes*. At the East is *Ebsham*, or *Epsom*, 14 Miles from *London*, much frequented in the Summer-time by our Gentry, for the drinking of its excellent and Medicinal Waters. In the Neighbourhood are *Ashsted*, a fair House,

with a Park, *Dulwich*, where *Sidnam-Wells*, and others at *Streetham* are esteem'd for their Physical Vertues, and Operations. *Towting*, *Stretham*, *Knights-Hill*, and *Wimbledon*, where two *Saxon* Kings had a Fight, and now is a famous House of the Illustrious *Thomas* Duke of *Leeds*, first built by *Sir Tho. Cecil*. On the top of the Hill is *Woodcote*, where the Ruins of a City appear, supposed to be the old *Noiomagus*, or *Nouniomagus*, the principal City of the *Regni*. *Leatherhead*, a small Town, *Micham*, and on the River *Morelack*, *Putney*, *Battersey*, a fine and pleasant Seat of *Sir Walter St. John's*, whose Family is a pattern of Religion and Vertue. Near to it is *Clapham*, *Camberwell*, *Newington*, and *Lambeth*, where our Gentry have beautiful Houses, chiefly the Arch-Bishop's Pallace is worthy of Observation, first built by Arch-Bishop *Baldwin*, An. 1183, and beautified by Arch-Bishop *Shelden*. with a stately Hall. The present Arch-Bishop is the most Reverend and Excellent Prelate, Doctor *Thomas Tennison*. A little lower is *Southwark*, or *Suthrick*, reckon'd as a Suburb of *London*, and included within the City Jurisdiction, by *K. Edward VI.* but enjoys many of its ancient and distinct Privileges, as Courts and Election of Parliament Men. Here are remarkable Churches, *St. Mary-Over-Rey*, a Parish where the Church-Wardens have the power of chusing their two Ministers, or Chaplains; *St. George's-Church*, *St. Thomas's-Hospital*, the *King's-Bench Prison*, the *Marshalsea*, well known to Offenders and Debtors; the *Bear-Garden*, for the Divertisement of *Bear* and *Bull-baiting*, and the Bishop of *Winchester's* Pallace now turn'd into Streets. This Borough is as large as some Cities, and can shew many fair and beautiful Buildings. To this whole County of *Surry* was a notable Benefactor, one *Smith*, once a Silver-Smith of *London*, who left that Trade to take up the idle Trade of Begging; when he died, he left a vast Estate in the Hands of Trustees, to be bestowed upon every Market-Town in *Surry*, the yearly Revenue of 50 *l.* a year fell to the Lot of each Town, or 1000 *l.* in Money.

Southwark
M. S.

Pallaces, *Abury* and *Waybridge*, the Duke of *Norfolk's*; *Pallaces*, *Wimbleton*, Duke of *Leeds's*; *Rowhampton*, Duke of *Devonshire's*; *Durance*, Earl of *Berkley's*; *Flanchford*, Earl of *Plymouth's*; *Rygate*, Earl of *Peterborough's*; *Bookham*, Lord *Effingham's*; *Towting Gravesny*, Lord *North's*, and *Grey's*; *Pepper-Harrow*, the late Lord *Holles's*; *Lambeth-House*, and *Croydon-Pallace*, the Arch-Bishop's.

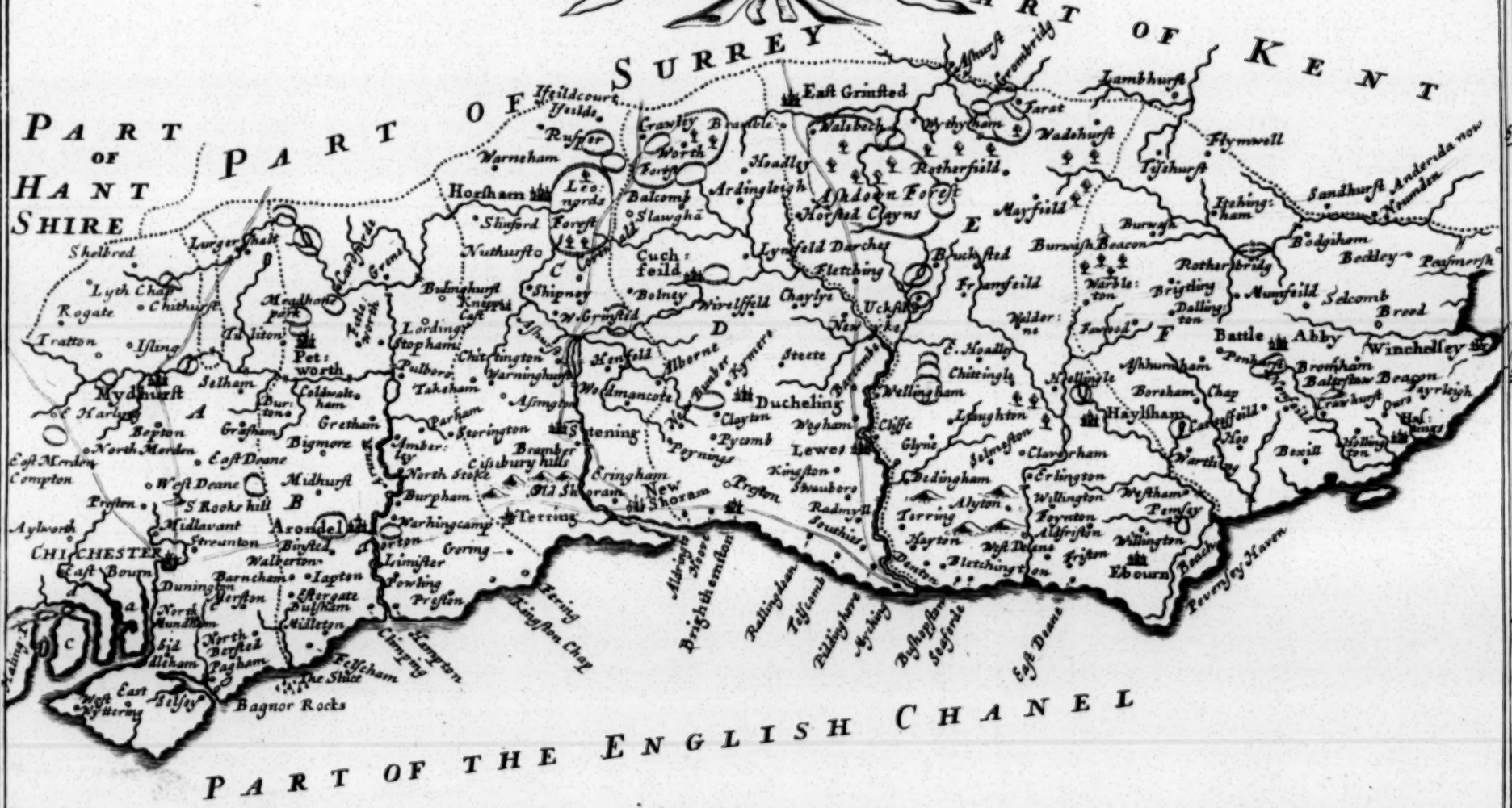
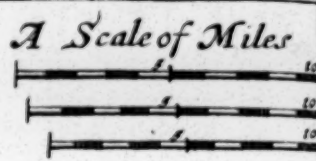
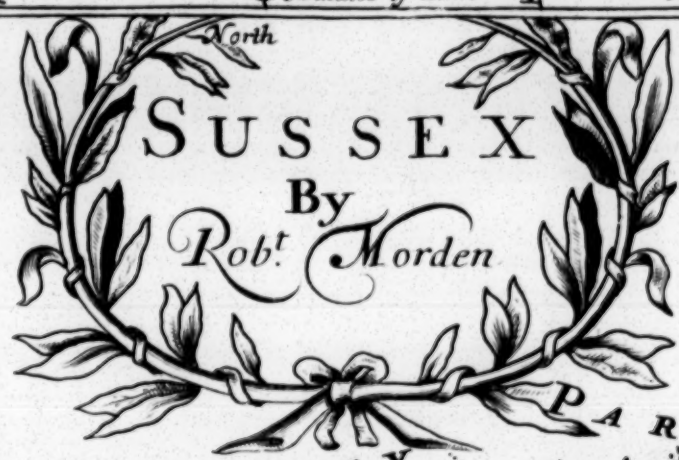
The Lord Lieutenant of this County is his Grace, *The Lord Henry, Duke of Norfolk*.

The Lord
Lieutenant.

It payes in the 2^d. Aid the Sum of 33410 *l.* 0 *s.* 6 *d.* The Pound
T H E T a x.

Lancaster Ashdown Linfold Newfield Stening in ~~un~~ Maidhmo

The Rapes	
Chichester	A
Arundel	B
Bramber	C
Lewes	D
Pevensey	E
Hastings	F
a. Bosham	
b. Cowdery	
c. Thorney I.	
d. Chidham	
e. Laythorn	



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Name and Situation.

TH E Countrey of *Sussex*, in *Sax. Sud-sex*, in *Lat. Sussexia*, from its southerly Situation, is a County bordering upon the Sea, on the south part. On the West it hath *Hampshire*, on the North *Surrey*, and part of *Kent*, and on the East the other part of that County.

Commodities and Productions.

It yields good store of Corn, Grass, Sheep, Wool, Wood, Iron for Guns here cast, Fish, and Fowl, and a delicate Bird about the bigness of a *Lark*, peculiar to this County, call'd a *Wheat-Ear*, because 'tis in its prime, and fat, when the Wheat is ripe in the Ear.

Old Inhabitants.

The first Inhabitants were the same as they of *Survey*, the *Regni*, during the *Heptarchy*, it was part of the West Saxon Empire, and now is subject to the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Chichester*, who is now the Right Reverend Learned *D. Williams*.

The chief Rivers are the *Arun*, or *Arum*, and the *Rother*, that rises in this County, with many lesser Streams that empty themselves into the Sea, but none else of any Note.

Air and Soil.

The Air is apt to be thick and foggy, yet 'tis not reckon'd to be enhealthy, unless it be in the Marsh and low wet Grounds. The Soil is rich and fruitful, but the Ways deep and miry in Winter and wet Weather; towards *Kent*, 'tis woody, full of Iron-Veins, the middle part gives us the sight of abundance of fine and pleasant Meadows, but the Coast is Hilly, nevertheless, it yields both Corn for Man, and Grass for Cattle, and Sheep. Few good Harbours are in this County, unless it be for small Vessels.

Extent. Acres. Number of Inhabitants.

Its Extent in length from *Rye* in the East, to *Harling* in the West, is about 60 Miles, but in breadth 'tis not much above 20 in the broadest part, stretching along the English Channel. It contains about 1140000 Acres, about 21540 Habitations, 312 Parishes, 17 Market-Towns. The whole County being divided into 6 Rapes, and subdivided into 65 Hundreds; here are reckon'd to be 129240 Souls, and about 43000 Men of ability for War.

Burgeses. Towns. Steyning. M. W.

These Nine Towns have the privilege of electing Members for our Parliament, *Chichester*, *Horsham*, *Midhurst*, *Lewes*, *New-Shoreham*, *Brember*, *Steyning*, *East-Greenstead*, *Arundel*, besides these three Cinque-Ports, *Hastings*, *Winchelsey*, and *Seaford*, and the two Knights of the Shire, in all 26 Members, with the Barons of the Cinque-Ports.

Description.

The Sea-Coast is high and chalky, call'd, the *Downs*, the Shoar is full Banks of Sands and Rocks, but the inland Country is Woody, and full of Parks. Here was that large Wood *Andradsweld*, in *Brit. Coad-Andred*, 130 Miles in length, and about 30 in Breadth, where the unhappy

King *Sigebert*, after he was deposed, was kill'd by a Keeper of Hogs; for this County in former days, before it was dis-forested, was an Habitation of nothing but Deer and Hogs. Now here are abundance of Iron Furnaces, and Forges, and Powder-Mills, near *Hastings*, where the best Powder of *England* is made.

The six Rapes are *Chichester*, *Arundel*, *Brember*, *Lewes*, *Peversey*, and *Hastings*. To every one belongs a Castle, a River, and a Forest. On the confines of *Hampshire* is a Tract of Land, environed by the Sea and Woods, named *Remarkable* *Bojenham*, or *Boseham*, which as History relates, *E. Godwin* got by a wife from the Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, to whom it belong'd. Higher on the River *Leuant* is *Chichester*, in *Brit. Caercei*, in *Sax. Cissanceaster*, in *Lat. Cicestria*, built in a Plain by *K. Cissa*, the second King of this Province, of no Repute before the Conquest, but for *St. Peter's* Monastery, and Nunnery. The Bishop's coming from *Selfey*, to settle here, brought with him to this place Wealth and Company. It hath now a Dean, a Chaunter, a Chancellour, a Treasurer, two Arch-Deacons, and thirty Prebendaries, five or six Parish-Churches; and the Cathedral was first built by Bishop *Radulph*, but being consum'd by Fire; it was Re-edified by Bishop *Seffrid* the Second. 'Tis now a City of good Trade, govern'd by a Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder, &c. and has a beautiful Market-place, with spacious Streets; but its Haven is choak'd up. Near to it is a Peninsula, call'd *Selfey*, in *Sax. Sealf-sey*, The Seat of the first Bishops, till Bishop *Stigand* the 22 Bishop removed to *Chichester*. 'Tis a noted place for *Cockles* and *Lobsters* that are here taken in abundance. A little higher is *St. Rooks-Hill*, or rather *St. Rock's*, the great Patron of Pilgrims, where is plainly to be seen a Roman Camp; a Mile from thence at *Gonshill* another appears, and at a place call'd the *Brill*, is to be seen another old Fortification. Upon the Shoar are *Bagnor-Rocks*, the *Sluce*, a Village nam'd *Middleton*, near the River *Arum*, that comes down from *Arundel*, an ancient Mayor-Town, with a Castle, unto which an Earldom is annex'd; it now belongs to his Grace the Duke of *Norfolk*. Near to it are *Petworth*, the Seat of the Duke of *Somerset*, with a noble Park, and *Storington*, a small Town in a barren Soil. Further in the Land are *Cowdrey*, a fine Seat of the *Montague's*, *Midhurst*, a Market-Town; and more Westerly on the Shoar is *Thorney-Issle*, with a Town of that Name. But from the River *Arum* there is a Bay where, on the Land, stands *Terring*, a pretty Town near *Offington*, lately belonging to the Family of *Wells* Lords *De-la-ware*. Hard by are two Forts, *Cissbury*, and *Chenbury*.

Rapes.

Remarkable places.

Chichester M.W. and S.

Arundel M.W. and S.

Petworth M. W. Skrington M. W. Midhurst M. Th.

bury, Marks of Antiquity. On the Coast is the Barony of *Broodwater*, anciently of the Lords de *Chamois*, which came by Marriage to the *Lewkenors*. On the Sea-shore are *Shoreham*, formerly *Scoreham*, old and new. 'Tis a Town corporate, and govern'd by a Constable; and Ships were able to sail up the River as far as *Brember*; but now the Haven is stop't with Sand. Within sight is *Brightelmsted*, or *Brightelmiston*, a large Town of Fishermen, with a small Harbour. A little Easterly within the Land, upon a little Stream, and a rising Ground, stands the good Town of *Lewes*, containing six Parish-Churches well inhabited by Gentry and Tradesmen, govern'd by two Constables. At the entrance of the River is *New-Haven*, a safe Harbour for small Ships. Further in the Land are *Cuxfield*, a Market-Town, *Dickling*, *Horsham*, and *Ashdown-Forest*, *St. Leonard's Forest*, with a great many Parks. More Easterly upon the shore are *Cuckmere-Haven*, near a Lake full of Fish, the Beach advancing into the Sea. The Ruines of *Pensley*, or *Pevensey-Castle*, or *Pevensey-Haven*, *East-horn*; and up the River *Haysham* and *Herst*, or *Hurst*, amongst the Woods, an ancient Inheritance of the *Fiennes's*, now of the Earl of *Sussex*. Near *Pevensey*, *William* the Norman landed with his Army, and marching from hence to the Plains near *Hastings*, he encounter'd with *K. Harold*, and got, with the Victory, the Crown of *England*, An. 1066. Here, in the very place where *Harold* was kill'd in the midst of his Enemies valiantly fighting, the Conqueror afterwards built a stately Abbey, and for a perpetual remembrance of his Success, call'd it *Battel-Abbey*, granting to it the privilege of a Sanctuary for Thieves and Murderers, &c. Besides it had its Market on *Sundays*, appointed by *H. I.* without Toll or Custom; but since the Priviledges are abolished, and the Market is ordered for *Thursday*; and Monthly another Market *Tuesday* for live Cattel. In the Neighbourhood is *Ashburnham*, a Noble Fabrick with a Beautiful Church. Within the Land, near *Surrey*, is *East-Grimstead*, a Borough Town, with a handsom built Church, govern'd by a Bayliff and Burgesses. To return to the Sea we meet in our Road Easterly *Hastings*, one of the Cinque-ports, in *Sax. Hastinga caester*. 'Tis a Mayor Town, which *William* the Conqueror fortified with a Castle, now decayed; and has two Streets, and as many Parish-Churches. On the North-East of the County stands *Buckhurst*, a Town and Honor belonging to the Right Honourable the E. of *Dorset*, who is Baron of *Buckhurst*. Next we see *Winchelsey*, built near where a Town of the same Name, was swallowed by the raging

Shoreham M. Sat.
Brightelmiston M. Thursd.
Lewes M. Sat.
Cuxfield M. Fr.
Horsham M. Sat.
Battel M. Thursd.
Grimstead M. Sat.
Hastings M. W. & S.
Winchelsey M. Sat.

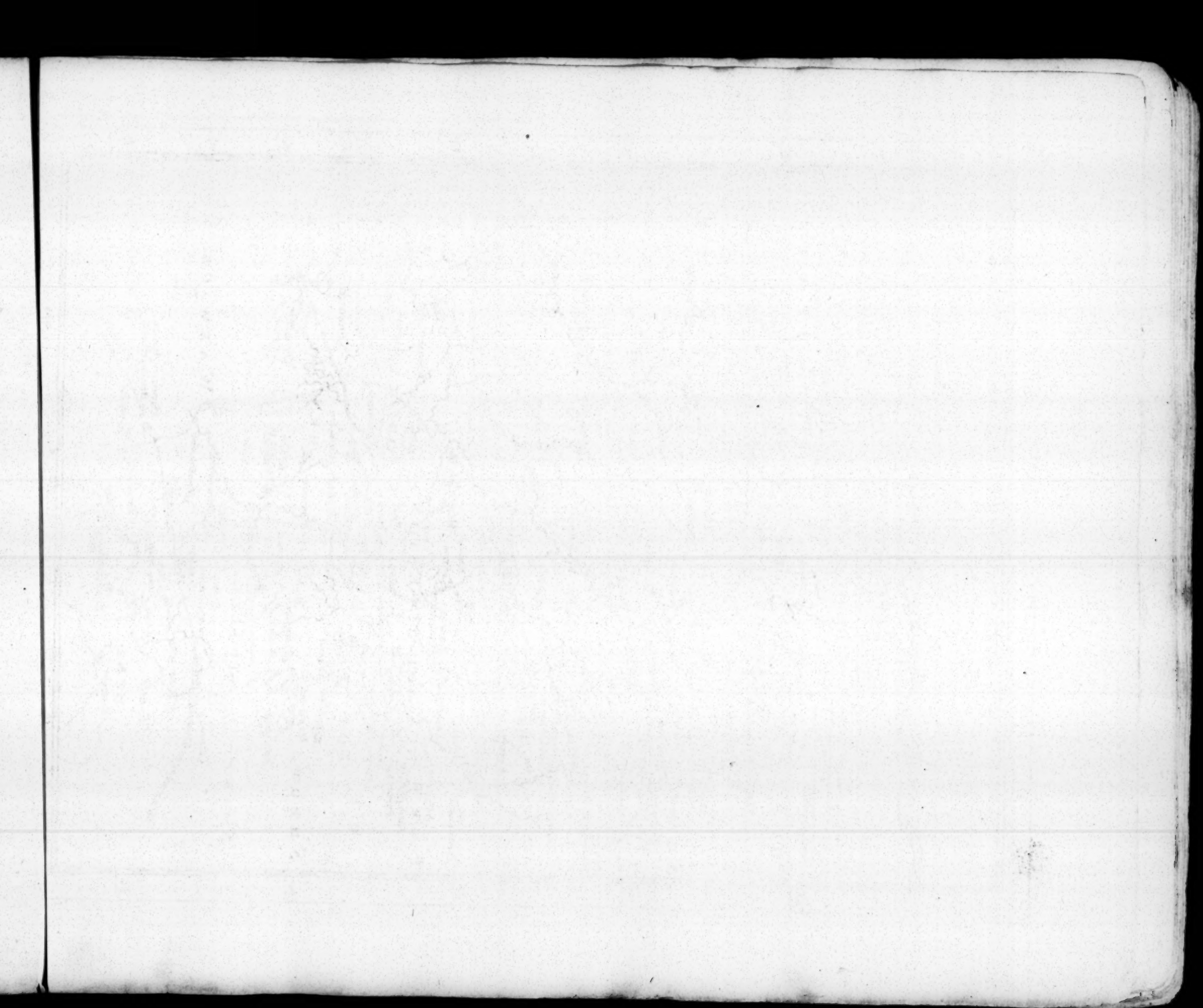
Sea. The Old Town had 18 Parish-Churches, the New is built upon a Rock, and hath but one, govern'd by a Mayor, is one of the Cinque-ports, and gives the Honour of an Earl to the Right Honourable *Tho. Finch E. of Winchelsey*. Near the Sea stands *Camber-Castle*, where was formerly a Town of that Name. The Town of *Rye*, another of the Cinque-ports, flourishes since the Decay of *Winchelsey*. The Sea breaking into the Land, has made it a convenient Haven; so that 'tis now a Town well built, at the Mouth of the River *Rutther*, is govern'd by a Mayor and Jurats, is a Passage into *Normandy*, and frequented by Fishermen, and Famous for excellent Sea-fish of all sorts sold in its Markets *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*. This River springs near *Ritheramsfeld*, or *Rotherfeld*, a small Village, and comes down near *Burgwash* and *Eckingham*, two ancient Baronies of great Account in former Days for the Wisdom, Vertue and Honour of their Possessors. The River runs down to *Rotherbridge-Abbey*, Founded by *Allured de St. Martins*, to *Bodiam*, where was a Castle of the *Lewkenors*, to *Nordiham*; then dividing its Waters in two Streams it runs round *Oxney-Island* in *Kent*, and enters the Salt Water on the side of *Peasermersh*; where, towards the Sea, are *Gulford*, *Camberfalls*, with the signs of old *Winchelsey* under Water.

Sussex has been an Earldom belonging to 5 of the Family of *D'Aubeney's*, to 2 of the *Plantagenets*, 6 of the *Ratcliffs*, 2 of the *Savils*, but now it belongs to the Right Honourable *Tho. Leonard*, who, upon his marrying with *Ann*, King *Charles's* Natural Daughter by the Duchess of *Cleveland*, was created E. of *Sussex*, An. 1674. The Honor.

The most Famous Battles in this County were, at *Lewes*, between *K. Hen. III.* and his Barons, May 12. An. 1674. above 4500 Men were slain, the King was taken Prisoner, with his Son *Edward* his Brother, by *Simon Montford* and *Gilbert de Clare*, Earls of *Leicester* and *Glocester*. The other was at *Battel-Abby*, 14 Octob. 1066. where 67974 English-men were killed by *William* the Norman, and *Harold* left his Life and Crown to the Conq. Battels.

The principal Pallaces are, *Arundel-Castle*, the D. of *Norfolk's*; *Petworth-Place*, the D. of *Somerset's*; *Buckhurst* and *Stoneland*, E. of *Dorset's*; *Bolbroak*, E. of *Thanet's*; *Herst-monceaux*, E. of *Sussex's*; *Upp-Park*, *Battel-Abbey*, *Caudrey*, and *Poyning*, Visc. *Montague's*; *Eridge*, Lord *Abergavenny's*; *Isfield*, the late Lord *Hollis's*, &c. Pallaces.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right Honourable *Charles E. of Dorset* and *Middlesex*.



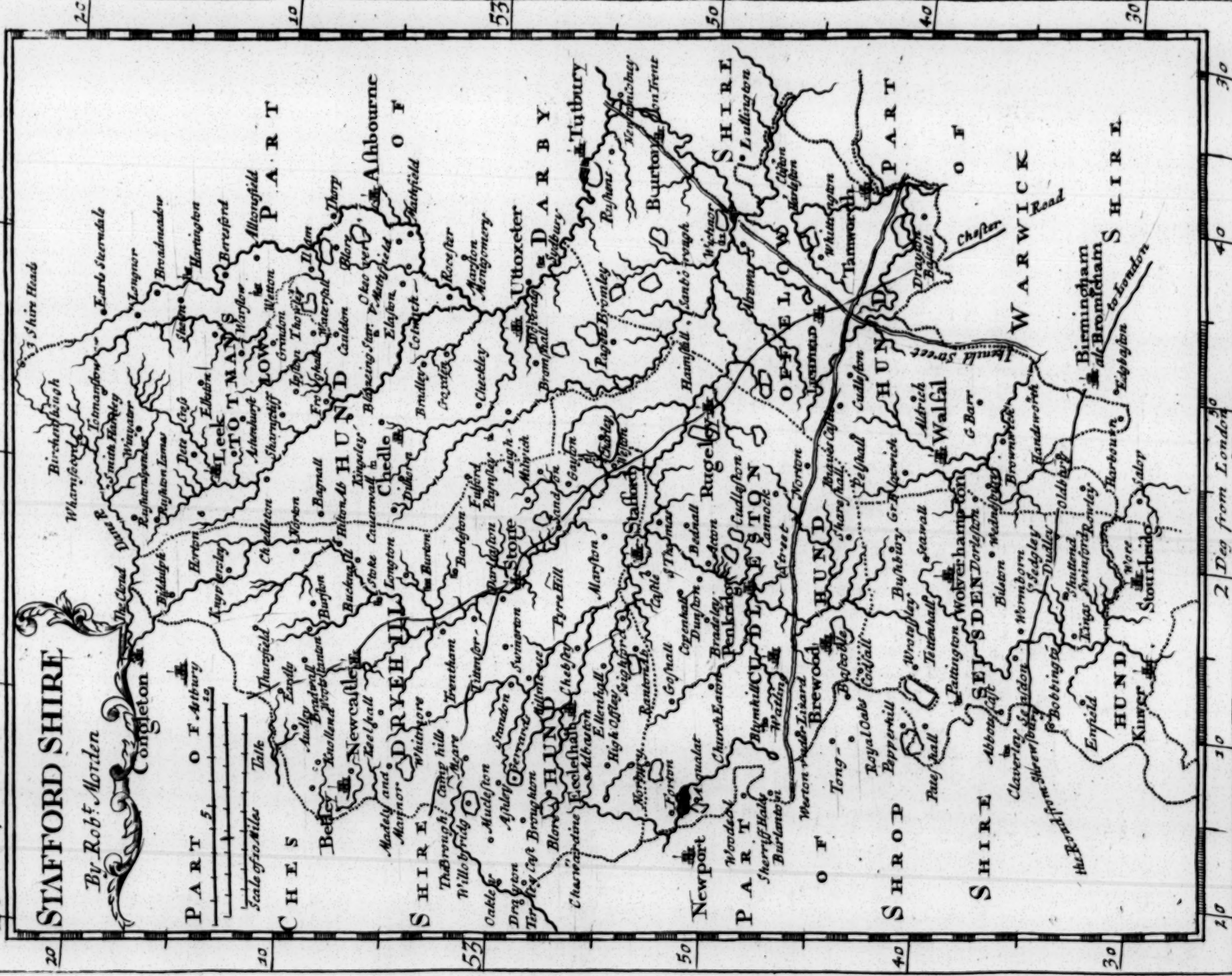
STAFFORD SHIRE

By Robt. Morten

Congleton

PART OF A. Arbuthnot

Scale of 10 Miles



STAFFORDSHIRE.

77

Name and Situation. STAFFORDSHIRE, in Lat. *Staffordiensis Comitatus*, in Sax. *Staffordscyre*, is an inland County, having *Darbyshire* on the East, *Shropshire* on the West, *Cheeshire* and the other part of *Darbyshire* on the North, and *Warwick* and *Worcestershires* on the South.

Commodities and Products. The Products of this County are, Copper, Lead, Salt, Alabaster, &c. plenty of Grass from the Meadows and Pasture Grounds, of Corn from the Fields, of Fewel from the Woods, Coal and Peat from the Pits, of Wool from the Flocks of Sheep, of Iron from the Mines in the South, of Deer and Rabbits from the Parks and Warrens, and of River-Fish from the *Trent* and *Dove*, where the Mutton is esteem'd the sweetest of *England*. Here is also good store of Lime for building, with some Marble.

Old Inhabitants. The first Inhabitants were the Tribe of the *Cornavii*, or *Cornabii*, an inland People, who afforded Soldiers to the Roman Emperours in their Wars. This County was within the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and now is under the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*.

Rivers. The Rivers that water this County are, the *Trent*, the *Dove*, the *Churner*, the *Blithe*, the *Lime*, the *Tern*, the *Save*, the *Penk*, the *Manifold*, &c.

Air and Soil. The Air is pleasant, mild, and healthful; the Soil is in some part very rich, but on the North part hilly and barren, Heaths and Moors; the middle level and plain, but woody; the South abounds in Coal, Iron Mines, Grass, and Corn.

Extent. The Extent from North to South is in Length about 44 Miles, in Breadth from East to West about 27. It contains 810000 Acres, about 23740 Houses, 5 Hundreds, 130 Parishes, 19 Market-Towns, 142440 Souls, about 47000 Men fit for War.

Burgess-Towns. But four are Burgess-Towns, *Stafford*, *Lichfield*, *Newcastle* under *Lime*, and *Tamworth*, with the two Knights of the Shire, make Ten Members of Parliament.

Description. To begin with the Description, in the South appears *Dudley-Castle* and *Stourton-Castle*, remarkable places in old time, for their noble Possessors; next *Chillington*, an ancient Mannor, formerly of the *Giffards*; *Wolverhampton*, or *Ulfrenes hampton*, from *Ulfruna*, who built here a Monastery, having a Free School, and a College, now belonging to the Dean and Prebends of *Windsor*. *Theapton-Hall*, in short *Ternall*, near *Wrottesley*, where are the Remains of British Habitations found under Ground; *Weadesburg*, or *Wedsborrow*, fortified by *Ædelfeda*; *Walsall*, a Market-Town, Govern'd by a Mayor; *Draiton*, *Basset*, and near the *Tame-River* *Falkefley*, where is a Stone Bridge; *Tam-*

worth, in Sax. *Tama-feord*, on the Borders of *Warwickshire*, a Royal Seat of the *Mercian Kings*; and on the edge of *Shropshire* *Seafdon*, where, at *Abbots*, or *Aperwood-Castle*, at *Kings-Swinford*, at *Kinsare* and *Hynts*, near *Watling-street*, are yet remaining Signs of Warlick Fortifications; and at *Elford* is a Roman Tomb, at a Village call'd *Wall*, a Roman Station, suppos'd to be *Etoctum*; opposite to it is *Penckridge*, famous for a Horse-Fair; and on the South-side of the Roman way, *Fetherston* and *Brewood*, where was found a Brafs Head, and others at *Rushbury* and *Hundsworth*.

The *Trent*, so nam'd from 30 Rivers that pay Tribute to it, and 30 Fish that Swim in it. It rises in this County, out of two adjoining Springs, near *Newcastle* under *Lime*, where the D. of *Lancaster* had upon the River *Lime* a good Castle. The Town is well-built, having a Mayor, Bayliff, Burgesses, and Steward, incorporated by Q. *Eliz*. Near to it stood *Trentham*, or *Tricingham*, a little Monastery; next are *Stone*, a small Market-Town, so call'd from the Stones erected in memory of the unnatural Murther of *Wulfud* and *Rufin*, by their Heathen Father King *Wolpher*, for being turn'd Christians; *Sandon*, a fine Seat; *Cankwood*, where the *Trent* meets with the *Sow* that rises at *Healy-Castle* near *Bloreheath*; *Chebsy*, formerly belonging to the Lord *Hastings*; *Eccleshall*, the Bishop of *Lichfield's* Palace; and near *Stafford* *Ellenhall*, famous for the Family of the *Noets*. Upon the *Sow* is *Stafford*, in Lat. *Staffordia*, incompass'd with rich Meadows, having two Parishes, a Free-School, a large square Market-place, and is govern'd by a Mayor, Burgesses, and Recorder, &c. 'Tis now an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *Hen. Howard* E. of *Stafford*. Near to it are *Ticks-Hall*, *Ingestre*, the ancient Seat of the *Chetwinds*, eminent for their Liberalities to the Church; *Chartley-Castle*, *Beaufort*, belonging to the Lord *Pagets*. *Lichfield*, in Lat. *Lichfeldia*, appears next in our Road, a City and County standing in a low moorish Ground joyn'd to the Close and Cathedral by two Bridges and Causeys, anciently nam'd *Lichfeld*, from the number of the slain in the *Dioclesian* Persecution. It was made a Bishop's See by *Oswin* K. of the *Northumbers*: Afterwards it became an Archiepiscopal See by the Favour of Pope *Adrian*, but return'd to the Authority of a Bishop, which was removed from thence to *Chester*, and afterwards to *Coventry*. 'Tis now a well-built City, having 3 Parish-Churches, a Cathedral, a Bishop's Pallace decay'd, a Dean and Prebends, a Free-School, and Hospital, and is govern'd by two Bayliffs, a Sheriff,

Penkridge
M. Tu.
Brewood,
M. T.

Newcastle,
M. Mun.

Stone, M.
Tu.

Eccleshall
M. Fr.

Lichfeild
M. T. & F.

1000 mar-
tyr'd, and
here bury'd,

Sheriff, 24 Burgeses, a Recorder, &c. 'Tis now an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *Edw. Hen. Lee E. of Lichfield*, who is also Baron of *Spellesbury*, and Viscount *Quarendon*.

Burton M.
Th.
Rigley M.
Tuesd.

The *Trent*, the *Tame*, and the *Dove*, run next to *Burton*, nam'd for Distinction *Burton upon Trent*, fam'd for *Alabaster*, and a fine Bridge over the River into *Darbyshire*. Near *Burton* are *Bliithfeild*, a fine Seat; *Needwood-Forest*, full of Parks; *Rugeley*, or *Rigley*, near the *Cank-Forest*.

On the North of the County we find a Ridg of Hills here called *Moorland*, afterwards the *Peake* in *Darbyshire*; and as they run Northerly, *Blackstone-edge*, *Craven*, *Stannmore*, and *Cheviot*. The Land is here barren, moory, and heathy, and hath a Hill call'd *Wever*, of which is the Pro-
* A Village verb, * *Wotton under Wever*, *Where God comes never*. In under a Hill these Mountains are the Springs of the following Rishaded from vers, *Dove*, *Hans*, *Churnet*, *Tern*, *Blath*, and *Trent*. The the Sun. *Dove* is chiefly noted for its Fertility; the *Hans*, or the

Lech M.
Wenf.

Checkley
M. Th.

Utoxiter
M. Wenf.

Tutbury
M. Wensd.

Bromley
M. Tu.

Bethes M.
Tu.

Dudley M.
Sat.

Moors and
Hoaths.

Abbeys, &c.

Manifold, for running 3 Miles under Ground. The *Churnet* visits *Leek*, a small Town, and *Aulton*, formerly a Castle. Lower the *Tern* meets with the *Dove*, which rises near *Cheddle*, an ancient place of the *Bassets*, where, in *Checkley-Church-Yard* are 3 Stones erected, in Memory of 3 Bishops here buried, slain in a Battel, as is reported. The *Dove* runs from hence under a fine Stone-Bridge to *Utcester*, or *Uttokcester*, to *Utoxiter*, a Town upon an Eminency well-built, fam'd for its plentiful Market of Cattel, Swine, Sheep, Butter, Cheese, Corn, Fish, and Flesh.

Lower is *Tutbury-Castle*, with a Park, an ancient Seat, upon an *Alabaster-Hill*. Near to it is *Rollston*, and in the Land *Pagets-Bromley*, a Market-Town. On the Confines of *Cheshire* is *Bethes*, a small Market. Within the Limits of this Shire is *Dudley*, belonging to *Worcestershire*. 'Tis noted for its Trade of Nails, and other Iron Wares. To this County belong many Heaths, Moors, and Woods; as *Canokwood*, *Alderwas-bay*, *Hopways-bay*, *Kinwar-Forest*, *Persey-Chase*, *Needwood*, *Hopton-Heath*, *Swiverton-Heath*, *Blore-beath*, *Murlestone-beath*, *Ashley-beath*, *Olton-beath*, *Meer-beath*, *Calton-moor*, *Caldon-moor*, *Wethey-moor*, *Okeamoor*, *Hollington-beath*, and the Mooridge of a large Extent.

The principal Abbeys were at *Burton*, *Rosester*, *Croxden*, *Hilton*, *De la Cress*, *Trenttham*, *Ronton*, *Cornwall*, *Sandwell*, with the Priories at *Tutbury*, *Calwich-stone*, *St. Thomas*, *Lapley*, besides the Collegiat Churches of *St. Maries*; in *Stafford*, *Wolverhampton*, *Gnosall* and *Penkrich*.

The chief Battels were, at *Blore-beath*, 23 Sept. 1459. Battles between *Richard E. of Salisbury* for the House of *York*, against *James Lord Audley*, for *Henry the Sixth*; where, besides the Nobility and Gentry, were slain 2400 Men. At *Tretnall* another Fight was between *K. Edward* and the *Danes*. And An. 1643. at *Hopton-Heath* a bloody Battel happen'd between the King and Parliament Forces, where the valiant *Spencer Earl of Northampton* lost his Life, &c.

The Pallaces are, *Blorehall*, the late Duke of *New-Pallaces*. castle's; *Alton-Castle*, *Earl of Shrewsbury's*; *Newborough*, *Earl of Bridgewater's*; *Stafford-Castle*, *Earl of Stafford's*; *Thromly*, *Earl of Arglas's*; *Drayton Bassett*, *Viscount Weymouth's*; *Chartley-Castle*, *Lord Ferrers's*; *Sturton-Castle*, *Lord Stourton's*; *Beaufort*, *Sinay-Park*, and *Drayton*, *Lord Paget's*; *Rolleston*, *Lord North and Grey's*; *Gerards*, *Bromley*, *Sandon*, and *Willoughbridge*, *Lord Gerard's*; *Hamstall* and *Ridware*, *Lord Leigh's*; *Dudley-Castle* and *Himley*, *Lord Ward's*; *Lichfield-Close* and *Eccleshall*, the Bishop of *Lichfeild* and *Coventry's*.

About Four Miles from *Wolverhampton* stood the Royal Ravities. Oak, once the Retreat of King *Charles the Second* after *Worcester Fight*, from whence he was conveyed to Mrs. *Jane Lane's*, who saved his Life. A certain Poet tells us, that in this County is a Lake, that all wild Beasts do naturally shun; but 'tis not known where it stands. Here are also several Salt Springs, as in *Cheshire*, that yield very good Salt.

Here grow the yellow-leav'd Firr-Tree, the Pear-like Plants. Service, the White-berried Elder, and the lesser Sea Srar-wort, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right Honourable the Lord *Paget*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid the Summ of Thirteen thousand Five hundred and Sixty Pound Eleven Shillings and Seven pence.

1st Guy of Southampton is celebrated as having
sponsored a crusade with a lady much younger than himself
the Duke of Burgundy.

which he is when he is seven years old, his mother, whose affections
have long been fixed on Sir Maudour, procures the assassination
of the lawful husband, marries her harimour, and puts the young
Bevis into the hands of Sir Sabel receives this tender mother
and disguises Bevis in the dress of a shepherd. The Boy at first
submits patiently to this change; but passing near the castle
of his late father, and hearing the revelry that taking place, he
is seized with sudden indignation: he rushes into the castle
and knocks down his step father with his club, he is now seized
by the command of his mother, and sold for a slave to the commander
of a vessel which conveys him to the country of the Saracens
here he is speedily noticed by King Erongyn, and he becomes the favour-
ite of his daughter Joyan, he performs various prodigies of valor
and obtains knight hood, with the gift of the horse Brunel. the most
astonishing animal that ever figured even in romance, and the swif-
test, Morganay, thus equipped scarcely any thing is too hard for him.
By the treachery, however, of Erongyn whom he offends, he is made prisoner
in a after very

Romance



Name and
Situation.

THE County of SUFFOLK, in Lat. *Suffolcia*, in Sax. *Sud-folc*, is a large Maritime County, bordering on the East upon the Belgick Ocean, on the West on *Cambridgeshire*, on the North it hath *Norfolk*, and on the South *Essex*.

Commodi-
ties and
Products.

The Commodities are excellent, Butter, lean Cheefe, all sorts of Grain that grow in the level Fields, and on the Hills, Pease, Rye, Hemp, and many Flocks of Sheep are fed. Here are several Manufactures. In the North the Course Linnen Manufacture is chiefly manag'd. In the South Broad Cloths are made, and in the West they spin White Work for the *Norwich* Worsted. The Coast was fam'd for the Fishing-Trade, but now 'tis much neglected. The other parts are well employed in Husbandry for the Increase of all sorts of Corn.

Old Inhabi-
tants.

The first Inhabitants of this County were the same as in *Norfolk*, the *Iceni*; it made a part of the Kingdom of the East Angles, and is now under the Bishop of *Norwich*.

Rivers.

The Rivers that water it are the little *Ouse*, the *Weaveney*, the *Stower*, the *Breton*, the *Onwel*, or the *Gripping*, the *Deben*, the *Ore*, and the *Blith*. Here are two Channels of *Ipswich*, *Woodbridge*, and *Orford*, that are full of Salt-water Fish.

Divisions.

It hath two Divisions; the *Franchise*, which contains the Western part, namely the Liberties of *Blithing* and *St. Audrey*, and *Ipswich*, and some Hundreds; and the *Geldable*, which comprehends all the East Part. Each Division has its own Grand Jury at the Assizes.

Air and Soil

The Air is generally so wholsom, that it is prescribed by some Physicians to cure some Diseases. The Soil is various; on the Coast 'tis healthy, Sandy, and rises into cold Hills, yet crown'd in Harvest with Hemp, Pease, and Rye. The inland County is Clay, and full of Woods, but employed in the Dairy. The Borders of *Essex* are for Wood and Pasture. The North-West is sown with Corn of all sorts; and here are no less than 50 Parks in this County.

Extent, A-
cres, and
number of
Inhabitants,
&c.

It stretches in Length from *Dunwich* in the East to *New-Market* in the West, about 45 Miles in Breadth, in some places about 30, in others about 20 Miles. It contains 995000 Acres, about 34420 Houses, 206520 settled Inhabitants, about 68000 Fighting Men, 22 Hundreds, 575 Parishes, 28 Market-Towns.

Burgefs-
Towns.

The Burgefs-Town are seven, *Ipswich*, *Dunwich*, *Orford*, *Alborough*, *Sudbury*, *Eye*, and *St. Edmundsbury*. On the West

Description.
New-Mar-
ket M. Tu.

Part next to *Cambridgeshire* is *Ixming*, a decayed Town near *New-Market*, which is half in *Cambridgeshire* and half in *Suffolk*, noted for Horse-racing, having two Parishes, one

in *Suffolk*, the other in *Cambridgeshire*; much frequented by the late K. *Charles*, who built here a House for his Recreation. Near to it is *Devils Dike*, a wonderful Ditch. In the Land is *St. Edmundsbury*, the old *Villa Faustini*, in Bury M. Sax. *Bedericks-Court*, or *Bedericks gneord*. It chang'd its Wenf. Name when *St. Edmond* kill'd by the *Danes* was here buried. 'Twas a famous and rich Monastery, subject to none but the Archbishop; it hath 2 Churches, a Free-School, and is a Town-Corporate, under an Alderman, a Recorder, &c. Near to it are *Rushbrok*, *Ikefworth*, and Northerly *Fernham*, *St. Genovefa*, where Lord Chief Justice *Lucy* slew above 10000 *Flemings*, led by *Robert E.* of *Leicester*, An. 1173. *Hengrave* and *Chulswrth*, where are two fine Seats, and *Lidgate*, where the Learned *John Lidgate* the Monk was born.

The River *Stour* near its Spring runs into a large Fenn call'd *Stannmere*; it visits next *Stoke-Clare*, that has given Name to a most Honourable Family, and passes by *Long Clare*, M.F. *Melford*, an Hospital, to *Sudbury*, a Mayor-Town, and populous, enjoying a good Trade of Cloathing, having 3 M. Sat. Parishes, gives the Honour of a Baron to the Duke of *Grafton*. At some distance is *Edwardeston*, noted formerly for its Honourable Lords. Lower the *Breton* falls into *Stour*, coming from *Bretenham*, once a Town of good Account, named *Com bretonium*; from *Nettlested*, belonging lately to the *Wentworths*, near *Oston*, the Town of K. *Offa*, where are the Ruines of an old Castle upon a Chalky Hill; and *Hadley*, noted for its Woollen Manufactures; and from *Bilston* and *Laneham*, two Market-Towns. When the two Rivers are joyn'd, they run by *Bentley*, the Seat of the *Talmaches*; by *Arwerton*, lately of the *Parkers*. The River *Orwell*, or *Gipping*, meets them near the Salt Water. It rises out of two Springs, the one at a Village call'd *Gipping*, the other at *Wulpet* a Market-Town; on a Hill between them are the Ruins of an old Castle call'd *Hawghlee*.

Upon the Banks of this Stream we see *Stow*, and *Needham*, two Market-Towns, not far from *Hemingston*, held of the *Needham*, King by Sergeantry that every *Christmas-day* the Lord of it should perform before the King *Saltus suffus* and * *pettus*. * A *Fart*. At the Mouth stands *Ipswich*, formerly *Gippewich*, in Sax. *Ipswich*, *Gypeswic*, a little City with a good Harbour. 'Tis populous, hath 12 Churches, besides *St. George's Chappel*, two Bayliffs, twelve Port-men, a Recorder, &c. to govern it, a Free-School, a Library, and an Hospital. 'Twas the Birth-place of Cardinal *Woolsey*, a Butchers Son. On the Shoar is a long Ridge call'd *Longerston*, that advances far into the Sea, known to, and dreaded by Mariners. Northerly we meet with the River *Deben*, that springs out of the

Hadley, M.
Mun.

Bilston, M.
Wenf.

Laneham,
M. Tues.

Wulpet.

Stow, M.T.

M. Wenf.

M. W. Fr.

& Sat.

Mendle- Earth near *Mendlesham*, and passes down to *Debenham*, to
 sham M.T. *Ufford*, to *Woodbridge*, and enters the Sea at *Bawdsey-Ha-*
 Debenham ven. The next River on the Coast is the *Ore*, that comes
 M. Fr. from *Framingham* into a Lake. This was a fine Castle,
 Wood- where *Q. Mary* resided when King *Edward* her Brother
 bridge M. died. Next are *Parrham*, a small Town; *Glemham*, *Ore-*
 Wenfd. ford, where was a Castle that gives the Title of Earl to the
 Framling- valiant and noble Admiral *Russel*. Higher in the Land is
 ham M. *Saxmundsham*, M. Th. and in *Slaughden-Vale*; on the Coast,
 Sat. stands *Aldborough*, a Town govern'd by 2 Bayliffs; and *Al-*
 Orford M. *dringham*, a Village. 'Tis reported by an Old Historian,
 Mund. that in the Reign of *H. I.* some Fishermen caught in their
 Alborough Nets a wild Sea-man, who had all the Parts of a Man; but
 M. Sat. he escaped back again to the Sea, after he had been kept
 See Sir R. on the Land 6 Months upon Flesh and Fish. On the same
 Baker. Shore stands *Dunwich*, in *Sax.* *Dunmoe*, once an Episcopal
 Dunwich, See in the Infancy of Christianity in this Land. Next is
 M. Sat. the River *Blith*, that runs into the Salt-Waters at *South-*
 Swold M. wold. On the Banks is *Blithbarrow*, a place of great Ac-
 Th. count in former Days. Here the Promontory of *Easton*
 Nefse advances into the Main Eastward. In the Land are
 Halef- *Wingfeild*, with a ruined Castle; *Dunnington*, *Huntfeild*,
 worth, M. *Heveningham*, and *Halesworth*, noted Places. The little
 Tuefd. *Ouse* and *Waveney* part this County from *Norfolk*, rising
 both out of marshy Ground near *Lophamford*. Near the
 River *Ouse* is *Euston*, a Noble Seat of the late Earl of *Ar-*
 lington, now belonging to the D. of *Grafton*. On *Suffolk-*
 Budefdale, fide of the River is *Brandon*, *Budefdale*, *Eye*, *Bungay*, and
 & Bungay, *Beckles*; and on the Sea-shore *Leftoff*, all Market Towns.
 M. Sat. In the Land are *Bedingfeild*, the name of an ancient Fam-
 Eye, M. Sat. ily; *Mettingham*, where stood a Castle. Towards *Yar-*
 Beckles, mouth is *Luthingland*, almost encompassed round with Wa-
 M. Sat. ter, where are *Sanerley*, *Golfon*, and the Ruines of *Cno-*
 Leftoff, *bersburg*. There a Castle and a Monastery stood of Great
 M. Wenfd. Antiquity.

The other Market-Towns in this County are, *Haveril*,
Bilston, and *Needham*, Market *Wednesdays*; *Stow*, *Tansdale*,
 Market *Thursdays*; *Mildenhall* and *Neyland*, Market *Fri-*
days.

In this County were about 30 Religious Foundations of
 Monks, Nuns and Friars now all destroyed.

There are other good Towns belonging to this County,
 as *Rendlesham*, on the River *Deben*, near *Orford*; *Wickam*,
 or *Wickham* Market, where a Spire Steeple appears to Ma-
 riners; *Walderswick*, near the Sea, &c.

Pallaces.

The noted Pallaces are, *Euston-Hall*, the D. of *Graf-*
ton's; *Christ-Church* in *Ipswich*; *Sudburn-Hall* and *Soham*'s
 Lodge, *Visc.* *Hereford*'s; *Denham-Hall*, *Visc.* *Townsend*'s;

Tostock-Place, Lord *North*'s and *Grey*'s; *Broom-Hall* and
Calford-Hall, Lord *Cornwallis*'s, &c.

The remarkable things in this County are, the Moving *Rarities*.
Sands in *Downham*. The *Devils Ditch*, at *New-Market*. The
 two Springs at *Lopham-Ford*, that run contrary ways. Upon
 the Beach at *Orford* Pease and Colworts grow of their own
 accord without sowing or setting. At *Bealings* and *Haske-*
ton are Waters that never freeze. At *Boyton* is a curious
 White Earth, that might be employed to make good Ear-
 then Ware.

The Plants that grow naturally in this County are, So- *Plants*.
 thernwood, or fine leav'd Mugwort; Yellow-berried Hol-
 ly; Woolly-headed Thistle; Fine-leav'd Bastard Parsley;
 Golden-flower'd Samphire; Spanish Catchfly; Night-flow-
 ering Campion; Water Aloe; English Sea-pease; Long-
 leav'd Water-Hemlock; Knotted Trefoil with round Heads;
 Upright Speedwell; common Roman Nettle; small mild
 white-flower'd Stone-crop, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant is the Right Honourable *Charles*
 Lord *Cornwallis*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid the Sum of 36909 l. 12 s. 7 d.

What was omitted of Oxfordshire.

A T the meeting of the *Thame* and *Ijis* is *Dorchester*, an *Dorchester*
 old decayed Town, once a Bishop's See, removed
 from hence to *Lincoln*. From this place the River visits
Benson, a noted Town, in sight of *New Elme*, an ancient
 Seat, and afterwards it runs to *Wallingford* in *Barkshire*,
 and to *Henley*, in which Hundred is *Brotherfeild*, a Barony; *Henley M.*
 and near *Chilter-Hills*, *Watlington*, a Market Town, and *Thurfd.*
Sherborn-Castle.

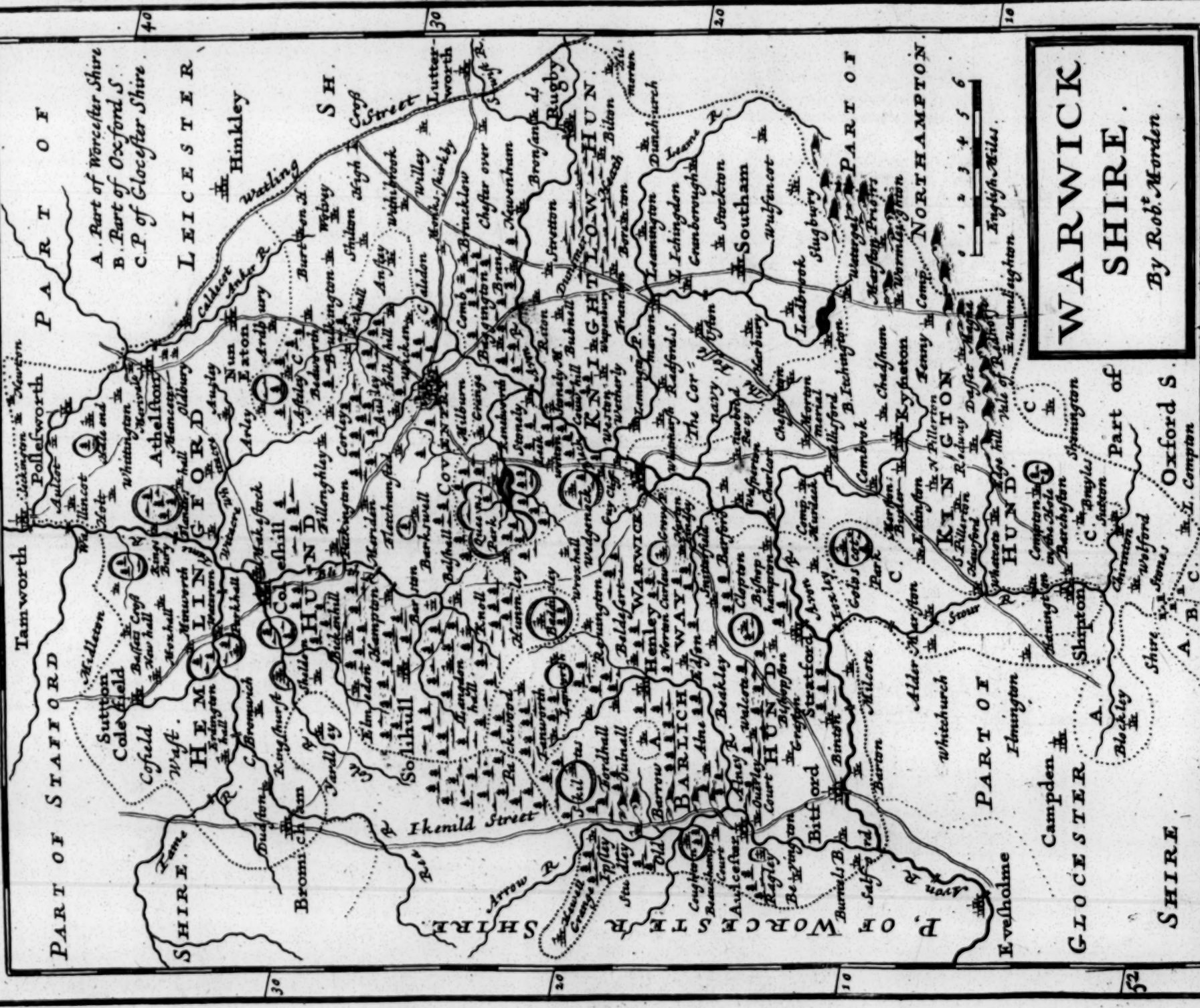
The other Market-Towns are, *Bampton* upon the *Ijis*, a *Other mar-*
 large Town, and a larger Parish, with a Chappel of *Ease*, *ket-Towns*.
 its Market is *Wednesday*; *Chipping-Norton*, a Town Corpo-
 rate under two Bayliffs, Market *Wensday*.

This is an ancient Earldom that has continued about *Honor*.
 500 Years in the most noble Family of the *Veres*. The
 present Earl is the valiant, courteous, and excellent Lord
Aubrey de Vere, reckon'd to be the 20th Earl lineally de-
 scended from *Aubrey de Vere*, created E. of *Oxford* by *Hen. 2.*
An. 1155.

Besides the Battels formerly mention'd, there was a
 cruel Fight at *Edge-hill* upon the Borders of this County, *Battles*.
 in *Warwickshire*, between *K. Charles I.* and the Parliament
 Army, commanded by the E. of *Essex*, the 23 Octob. 1642.
 between 5 and 6000 Men were slain on both sides; *Ban-*
bury was then taken and Garrison'd by the King, &c.

W A R.





Name and Situation. **W**ARWICKSHIRE, in *Lat. Varvicensis Comitatus*, hath on the East *Northampton* and *Leicestershires*, on the South *Oxford* and *Gloestershires*, on the West *Worstershire*, and on the North *Staffordshire*. 'Tis divided into two parts, the *Feldon* and the *Woodland*.

Commodities and Products. The chief Commodities of this County are *Wheat*, *Barley*, *Pease*, *Malt*, *Cattle*, and *Sheep*, and other Products of the *Fields* and rich *Meadows*, and some *Iron Mines*.

Old Inhabitants. The Tribe of the *Cornavii* were the Inhabitants in the *Romans* time; in the *Saxon* it made a part of the Kingdom of *Mercia*, and is now under the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Lichfield* and *Coventry*.

Rivers. 'Tis well watered with *Rivers* and *Brooks*; the principal are the *Avon*, the *Anker*, the *Arrow*, the *Rea*, the *Cole*, the *Blithe*, the *Sence*, the *Sherborn*, the *Sow*, the *Swift*, &c.

Air and Soil. The Air is wholsom, as mild and pleasant as any part of *England*, and the Soil generally very fruitful, the *Fields* of *Corn*, and the *Meadows* of *Grass* for feeding of *Sheep* and *Cattel*, particularly the South part, named *Feldon*, where is the rich *Vale* of the *Red Horse*; the North is more woody, and therefore nam'd *Woodland*, anciently *Arden*.

Extent. It reaches in Length from *Long Compton* in the South to *Newton* in the North, about 33 Miles; and in Breadth from *Hilmorton* in the East to *Hewelgrange* in the West, about 25 Miles, containing 670000 Acres, about 21970 Dwelling-Houses, five Hundreds, 158 Parishes, 17 Market Towns, 131800 settled Inhabitants, about 439000 able Men fit for War.

Burgeses. But two Towns send their Members to our Parliament, *Warwick* and *Coventry*, besides the two Knights of the Shire, in all 6 Members.

Description. *Feldon*, being the richest part of this County, is a plain Country on the South-side of *Avon*, where *Edge-hill* appears, famous for a Battel between the King's and Parliament Forces, *An. 1642.* the 9th of *September*, where some reckon about 5 or 6000 slain, others less. At the bottom of *Edghill* is *Rodway*, or *Racley*, a Village, where is a large Fortification, of about 12 Acres, and the adjoining

Edgehill. Vale is call'd the *Vale of the Red-Horse*, from a *Red Horse* cut and preserv'd by the Inhabitants on the side of *Edge-hill*, out of red-colour'd Earth. Here are *Shipton* on the River *Stour*, and *Kyneton* on the Branch of *Avon*; near are the signs of a Castle on a Hill, and at the Foot *K. John's Castle*. On the North-East stands *Chadshum*, so nam'd from the Popish Saint *Chadde*, whose Shrine was much frequented by Pilgrims. Near to it is *Nether, Ealendon*, the Possession of Sir *Rob. Shirley, Bar.* whose Ance-

stors held it in the Days of *William the Conqueror*. And at some distance are *Compton in the Hole*, and *Warmleighton*, a Barony of the Noble Family of the *Spencers*; *Slugbury*, where *Star-stones* are commonly ploughed up; *Southernham*, a good Market-Town; *Leamington*, upon the River *Leame*, where a salt Spring breaks out of the Ground; *Vehindon*, now *Long Ichingdon*, and *Harbury*, noted places; likewise *Chesterton* near the *Fosse*, that runs through this Cunt; as also *Tkenild-street* and *Watling-street*, all Roman Ways. Near the River *Avon* we meet with *Rugby*, a Market Town of Butchers; on the other side of the Stream is *Newenham Regis*, where 3 Springs are found of a Medicinal Vertue. Next are *Bronlands* on the River *Swift*, *Stretton* near the *Fosse*, *Bagginton*, the ancient Seat of the *Bagotts*; *Stonely*, where was a Monastery; and *Monks-Shirk by*, that shews yet the figus of a Roman Station, and other Marks of Antiquity.

The River *Avon* leads us next to *Warwick*, in *Lat. Varvicum*, or *Vervicum*, in *Brit. Caer Guarvic*, and *Caer Leon*, in former Days a Garrison of the *Romans*, that had a very strong Castle on a Rock. It hath now two Parishes, a Stone-bridge over the River, a Free-School, an Hospital well endowed for decayed Gentlemen. 'Tis govern'd by a Mayor, 12 Brethren, 24 Burgeses, &c. and is very populous. It hath long been an Earldom enjoyed by *H. de Newburg*, or *de Bellamonte, An. 1076.* by the *Beauchamps*, by the *Nevils*, by the *Plantagenets*, by the *Dudleys*, and now by the Lord *Rich of Leez*, who is E. of *Warwick* and *Holland*. Near *Warwick* stands *Guy-Cliff*, amongst the pleasant Groves, where *Guy of Warwick* ended his Days in a retir'd Corner; and a little Northerly, *Black-Cow-Hill*, where *Peter de Gaveston*, the great Favourite of *Edw. II.* was beheaded by the Barons. Lower are *Charlcot*, *Stratford* upon *Avon*, and *Bitford* a small Market-Town, where is a noted Stone-bridge of 14 Arches.

On the North side of *Avon* lies *Woodland*, formerly call'd *Arden*, which in *Brit.* imports a Wood Country, where the River *Arrow* runs into the *Avon* below *Britford*, passing by *Studley*, anciently a Castle, and *Coughton*, a Seat of the *Throgmortons*. Near to it are *Ouseley*, *Beauchamps-Court*, remarkable Places, and the River *Alney*, or *Alenus*, runs into the *Arrow*, after it has watered a woody Country, and *Henley* a Market-Town. At the Union of these 2 Streams stands *Aulcester*, or *Allencester*, a Town Corporate, where, in a Cellar, was found 600 Pieces of Roman Gold and Silver, which fell to the Lord *Brooke*, the Lord of the Mannor. On the North-East are *Wroxhall*, where stood a Priory; *Baddesley* and *Balshall*, that belong'd to the Templars,

Southernham M. Mon.

Rugby M. Sat.

Warwick.

Guy Cliff.

Stratford M. Th.

Henley M.

Alcester M.

Tuesd.

Edict. de Kennelworth, by which the Rebels against the King were fin'd the 5th part of their Estates. Bromicham M.T. 'twas lately noted for false Groats.

plars, and afterwards to the Order of St. John's of Jerusalem. At some distance, in the middle of a Chase, is a Lake, made by the meeting of divers Streams, which run after into a narrow Channel, where we meet with Kennelworth, or Kennelworda, or Killingworth, a Town, to which belong'd a strong Castle, built by Geoffry de Chinton, Lord Chamberlain to Hen. I. with a Monastery, conveyed to Simon de Montefort by K. Hen. III. granted by Q. Elizabeth to Rob. E. of Leicester, and now enjoy'd by the Right Honourable Lawrence Visc. Hide, E. of Rochester. It stands in the middle of a Chase and Park. The Castle was ruin'd by the late Civil Wars.

On Tkenild-street, the ancient Roman way, near the Springs of Tame-River, stands Bruningham, or Bermingham, or Bromicham, a populous Town of Smiths; and a little higher, in a barren Soil, towards Stratfordshire, Sutton, Colefield, a small Town amongst Woods, where John Voisy B. of Exon was born, not far from Blith, the late Seat of Sir William Dugdale; and Colehill, or Coleshull, near Maxtock-Castle, lately the Seat of the Chintons, an eminent Family in this County.

Coventry
M. Fr.

Coventry appears next in our way, situate in the middle of Woods, call'd Coventry, in Lat. *Conventria*, from its old Convent; or *Cuentford*, from the Stream that waters it. 'Tis a fair City, of good Trade of Cloth-making, having 3 Parish-Churches; St. Michaels and Trinity are well built, and a beautiful Cross, and 13 Gates. Edw. IV. took from it their Franchises, which they purchased again for 500 Marks; and King Charles II. dismantled it for holding on the Parliament side against his Father. 'Tis now govern'd by a Mayor, two Sheriffs, &c. Memorable is here the Story of E. Leoffrick, who made his Countess Godiva ride naked through all the streets of the City, to purchase the Citizens Freedom, as you have it engraven in Trinity Church Windows.

I Warwick for the Love of thee,
Do set Coventry Toll-free.

A yearly Proceffion of a naked Figure continues the memory of that Story. 'Tis now an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable Tho. Earl of Coventry; a Town Corporate, and County of it self distinct from the County of Warwick. It stands in 52 Degrees 25 Minutes North Latitude, 25 Degrees and 52 Minutes Longitude.

Near to it was Ausley, a Castle lately of the Hastings; Brand, a Seat of the Verdons; Calongdon, or Caledon, of the Segraves, since of the Berkleys; Brinkle, or Brinklow,

where stood an ancient Castle of the Mowbrays; Comb-Monastery, out of whose Ruines the House of the Harringtons was built; Cester-over, near Watling-street, an old Roman and military way. Nun-Eaton, from its Monastery of Nuns; and Asteley-Castle, a noted Seat. M. Sat.

On the other side of the Anker we find Manceter, the old Manduessedum, in Brit. *Caer Mancegued*. 'Twas a Town of Repute, but now a small Village, having near it Oldbury, the signs of a Fort. Near to it are Athelston, Merival, where stood a Monastery; Pellefworth, where is a Free School, endowed by Sir Fran. Netherfole; Seckinton, memorable for a Battel between Ethelbald and Beornred, two Saxon Princes. Here are yet the signs of a Fort, and of an artificial Hill of 43 Foot high.

The other Towns of this County, are Shipton on the Stower, its Market is Saturday; Kyneton on the Avon, Mark. Tuesday; Southam, incompass'd with Corn-Fields, its Market is Mondays; Rugby on the Avon, Mark. of Butchers and Corn, Saturdays; near to it is Dunsmere-Heath; Tamworth, on the Borders of Staffordshire, Market Saturday; Solihull, a small Town in a Bottom. Other Mar- ket Towns.

The Earldom of Warwick is considerable for the Nobility and Valour of its Earls: To omit Guy Earl of Warwick, and the fabulous Stories, Henry de Bellamonte was the first Norman Earl, as we have already mentioned. Rich. Nevil Earl of Warwick, was the most potent Puller-down and Setter-up of Kings, at last kill'd at a Battel. 'Twas granted afterwards by Edw. VI. to John Dudley, descended from the Beauchamps; he being beheaded by Q. Mary, Elizabeth her Successor restor'd the Honour to Ambrose his Brother, who dying without Issue, it was given by K. James I. to Rob. Lord Rich of Leeze; his great Grandson Edw. now enjoys it. Honour.

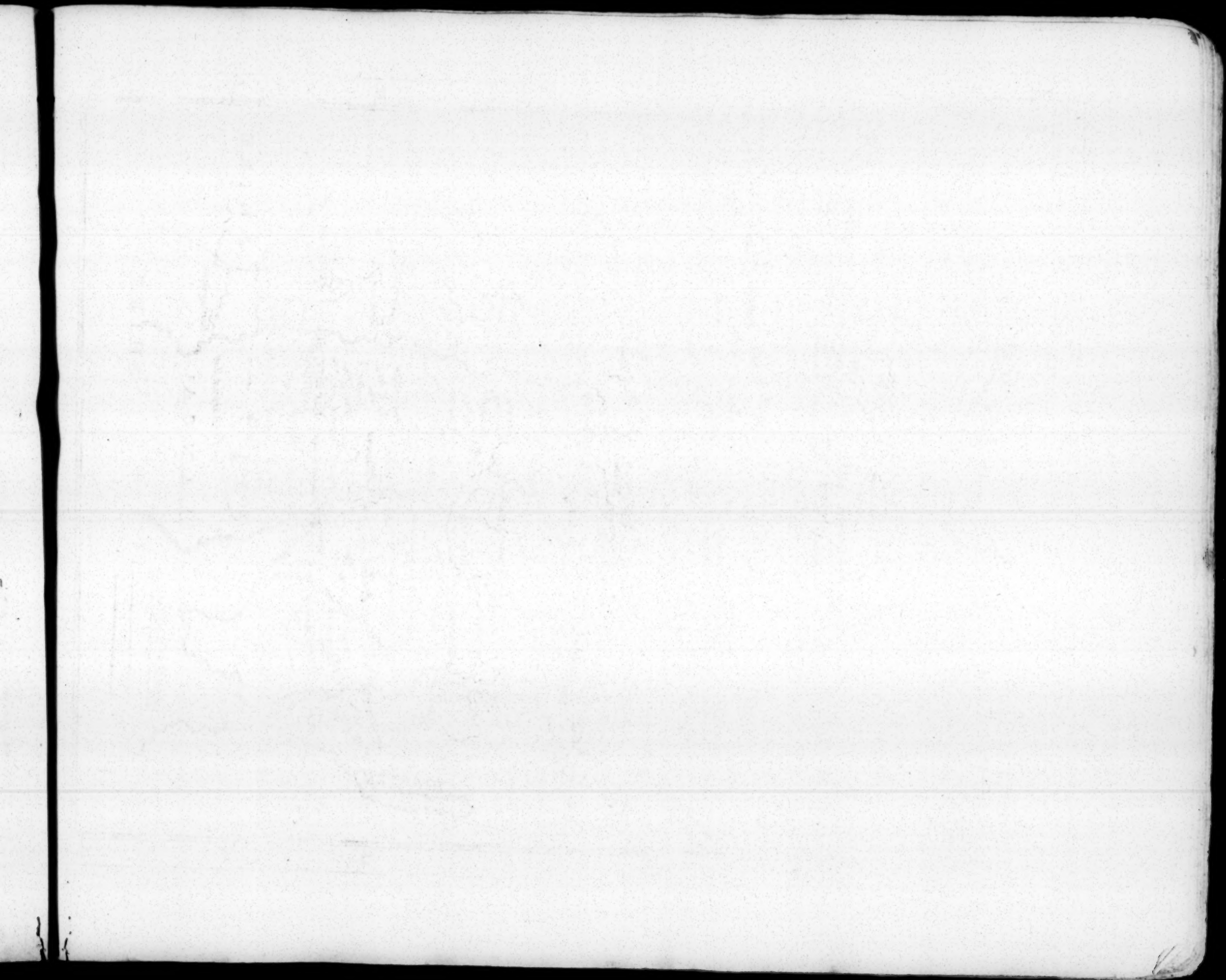
At Newenham is a Spring of Water, which drunk with Salt, gives a Looseness; but with Sugar, bindeth; and is reported to be good to cure Ulcers, Imposthumes, and the Gout. At Lemington, two Springs break out within a Yard of one another, of different Taste, the one fresh, the other brackish. At Shudbury are found the precious Stones call'd *Astroites*. Rarities.

Pallaces are, Milcot-House, E. of Dorset's; Compton, E. of Northampton's; Newenham, Padox, E. of Denbigh's; Wormleighton, E. of Sunderland's; Hewel-Grange, E. of Plymouth's; Eptington, Lord Ferrers's; Warwick-Castle, Knowle and Beauchamp Court, L. Brook's, Combel, Lord Craven's, &c. Pallaces.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right of Honourable Geo. of E. Northampton.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 19933 l. 5 s. 4 d.

WEST-



X Minutes of Time

IX

VIII

WESTMORLAND

By Robt. Morden.

The Military Way.



A Scale of 5 Miles

Name and Situation. **W**ESTMORLAND, in *Lat. Westmaria*, or *Westmorlandia*, a course Northern County, derives its Name from the many barren Moors, and is bounded on the North-West by *Cumberland*, on the South by *Lancashire*, on the East by *Yorkshire* and *Durham*.

Commodities and Productions. Though this County be but barren on the top of the Hills, here be Sheep, &c. 'tis fruitful of Corn in the Valleys, and of Grass in the Meadows near the Rivers.

Old Inhabitants. The old Inhabitants were the same as in *Yorkshire*, the *Brigantes*. During the Heptarchy 'twas part of the Kingdom of *Northumberland*, and is now under the Bishops of *Carlisle* and *Chester*.

Rivers. The chief Rivers with which this County is blessed, are *Eden*, the *Ken*, or *Can*, the *Lone*, the *Eamon*, the *Lowther*, the *Tees*, the *Humna*, the *Winster*, the *Lavennet-Beck*, and the *Blenkern-Beck*, with some lesser Streams that rise in, and fall from the high Moors and Fells. Here are two or three noted Lakes, *Ulleswater* near *Cumberland*, *Broadwater*, *Hornswater*, and *Winander-Meer*.

Air and Soil. The Air is very sharp, and cold, and not subject to Fogs, but healthy, and agreeable with strong Constitutions; in so much, that it hardens them against Diseases and Death, and makes the Inhabitants long liv'd. The Soil is for the most part hilly, extraordinary high, two Ridges crossing the County as far as the Sea towards *Kendal*. The noted Hills are *Wilbore-Fell*, *Howghill*, *Furness-Fells*, *Kentmeer*, *Troutbeck*, *Gresmeor*, *Knothill*, &c.

Extent, Acres, and number of Inhabitants. The Extent in Length, from *Burton* in the South, to the Springs of *Tees* and *Tyne* on the Hills in the North, are reckon'd 35 Miles; in breadth, from *Stainmoor Spittle* to the Shire-stones on *Wry-Nose-hill*, about 24 Miles, where the County is broadest. It contains 510000 Acres, about 6500 Houses, the Division of five Wards, 26 Parishes, 8 Market-Towns, near 39000 Souls, and about 12 thousand Men able for War.

Burges-Towns. Only *Appleby* is a Burges-Town that has the privilege of Parliament; besides, the two Knights of the Shire are Elected by the County.

Description. The South, near the Sea, is a Valley shut in by high Hills between *Lone* and *Winander-Meer*, call'd the Barony of *Kendal*, with a populous and trading Town upon the *Can* River, enrich'd by the Woollen Manufacture, call'd *Kendal*, in *Lat. Cancangium*; it represents a Cross having two Stone-Bridges with a fair Church that has 12 Chapels of Ease, a Free-School that sends some Scholars to *Queens* in *Oxford*. 'Tis now an Honour belonging to the most illustrious Prince *George* of *Denmark*, created by *K. Will.* Baron of *Ockingham*, Earl of *Kendal*, and Duke of *Cum-*

berland. It hath been formerly a Dukedom. 'Tis govern'd by a Mayor, 12 Aldermen, 20 Common-Council-Men, a Recorder, &c. and drives a Trade of Cottons, Druggers, Serges, Hats, Worsted-Stockings, &c. In this Valley are two Water-Falls of the River *Can* at *Levens*, and *Bethem*, that make a great Noise, and foretel the approaching Weather; when the North-fall sounds clear, good Weather, and Rain when the South. On the higher end of *Winander-Meer*, is *Ambleside*, the remainder of an ancient City that yet appears by the Ruines and old Walls round about, probably the *Amboglana* of the Romans; that it was a Station of their Forces, may appear by the Coins, pieces of Altars, Inscriptions, &c. found and dig'd often out of the Earth. On the South is *Melthorp*, the only Sea-Town of the County. At the Foot of *Knothill* *Burton*, a small Town appears. This Valley of *Kendal* is under the Bishop of *Chester*. On the East is *Lonsdale*, i.e. a Valley on the *Lone*, having a Town and Market, call'd *Kirkby Lonsdale*.

On the North is *Ridal-Hall*, the Seat of the *Flemmings*, *Kirkby* and a high Mountain, call'd *Ridal-Head*; next is the Barony of *Westmorland*, under the Bishop of *Carlisle*; here the *Eden* rising in *Yorkshire*, being increas'd by other Streams, 'Tis an Howls about the Mountains to the Ruins of *Pendragon-Castle*, now con- to *Wharton-Hall*, *Kirkby Stephen*, *Musgrave*, noted places. ferr'd on *Eden-Hall*, and *Heartley-Castle*, belonging to the ancient Sir *J. Low-Family* of the *Musgraves*. About two Miles from *Eden* was ther of the old Roman Station, call'd *Vertera*, 'tis now *Burgh* un- *Whiteha-* *der Stanemoor*, or *Brough*, divided into higher and lower ven. *Brough*, where is a Castle Re-built by the late bountiful *Kirby Ste-* *Lady*, *Anne Dorset*, &c. The Vicarage belongs to *Queens* in *phen M. Fr.* *Oxford*. Near the Bridge is a *Spaw-Well*, discover'd lately. *Brough M.* *At Castlehow* and *Greenholm*, are two artificial Mounts rais- *Wenf.* *ed* for the Defence of the Country. In our Road is *Appleby*, the old *Aballaba*, a Roman Station; it was anci- *Appleby M.* *ently* famous and populous, but ruin'd by the *Scots*. It *Sat.* *enjoyed* the same Privileges as *York* has at present, a May- *or*, 12 Aldermen, &c. a Castle on the Hill repaired by the forementioned Lady, who erected here an Alms- *Houfe*, an Hospital, a School-Houfe, a Town-Hall, and re- *pair'd* the Church, and lies here Interr'd. Such was her *Munificence*, that she suffer'd none to visit her without be- *stowing* upon them Presents according to their Qualities. *On Stainmoor* is *Stone-Cross*, which was erected by *Will.* the *Conquerour* and *Malcolm*, to be a Boundary then of the *two Kingdoms*, with the Arms of *England* on the South *side*, and those of *Scotland* on the North. The *Eden* vi- *sits Buley-Castle*, of old belonging to the Bishops of *Carlisle*, *pus*

but now to the *Musgraves*; *Crakenthorp-Hall*, a Seat of the *Machels*, since the Conquest; *Kirkby Thore*, where an Inscription was lately found of the God *Belatucadrus*, and some pieces of Silver bearing an Image of their God *Thor*, with his Name, which the *Saxon* Heathens us'd to carry about them as a preservative from Evil. Here is an old *Roman* Way, now nam'd *Maiden-Way*, passing near the Stone of King *Marius*, or *Arviragus*, now call'd *Rerecrops*. From thence it leads to *Maiden-Castle*, an old square Fort to *Market-Brough*, over *Brough-Fair-Hill* by *Warcop* to *Sandford-Moor* to *Cowpland-Beck-Bridge*, where are yet the Ruins of a round Tower, to *Ormside-Hall*, the Seat of the *Hilton's*; then by *Appleby* to the Camps on *Crakenthorp-Moor*, to the side of *Kirkby Thore*, to *Sawerby*, a Village of the *Dalstons* of *Akernbank*, to *Hartshorn-Tree*, so nam'd from a Stag that was cours'd by a *Greyhound* to *Red Kirk* in *Scotland*, above 40 Miles, and back again to this place, where both leaping over the Pales, being spent died, the Stag on the other side, the *Greyhound* on this. I have seen the place. From this Tree the way directs to a Pillar call'd, The Countess's Pillar, to *Brougham Castle*, to *Lowther Bridge* into *Cumberland*, over the River *Eimot*, that runs out of *Ulleswater*. Near to it is *Lowther-Hall*, an ancient Seat of the *Lowthers*, re-built, and beautified by Sir *John Lowther*, who reckon'd above 30 of the Name lineally succeeding to that Estate. Near to it is the Parish of *Shape*, where was the only Monastery of this County.

Other Market-Towns. The other Market-Towns are *Burton*, Market *Tuesday*, *Orton*, *Wednesday*, &c.

Battles. *Malcolm* King of *Scots*, An. 1071. invaded *England*; and gave order to kill all Ages, and both Sexes, but he was forc'd to do Homage to the Conquerour, the year following, being overcome in Battle. Other Fights have been in this County.

Pallaces. The chief Pallaces are *Anshead-Tower*, and *Betham-Castle*, the E. of *Derby's*; *Appleby Brough*, *Brougham*, and *Pendragon-Castle*, Earl of *Thanet's*; *Wharton-Hall*, Lord *Wharton's*.

Rarities. Near *Levens* are the Ruins of *Kirksthead*, said to have been a Temple of *Diana*, wherein a Park adjoining is a Spring, call'd *Dropping-Well*, that petrifies Moss, Wood, Leaves, &c. Above *Roundthwaite*, on the Northside of *Jeffery's-Hill* is another Spring, call'd *Gondsike*, which sends up small silver pieces like Spangles. Not far from the *Lowther* is a Well, or Fountain, that often Ebbs and Flows like the *Euripus*. In the same place for a Mile, are several Stones of about 9 Foot high, and 14 thick, like Pyramids, erected at an equal distance. Near the *Eden*

are several Caves in a Rock: And I have seen in the next County in *Cumberland* the Teeth of Sheep next to the Jaw coloured as yellow as Gold, proceeding from the Mines, supposed to be in the Bowels of the Hills, where they feed; and from the Vapors that give that Tincture to the Grass there growing.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Right Honourable *Charles E. of Carlisle*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 1522 l. 11 s. 10 d.

Additions to Cumberland.

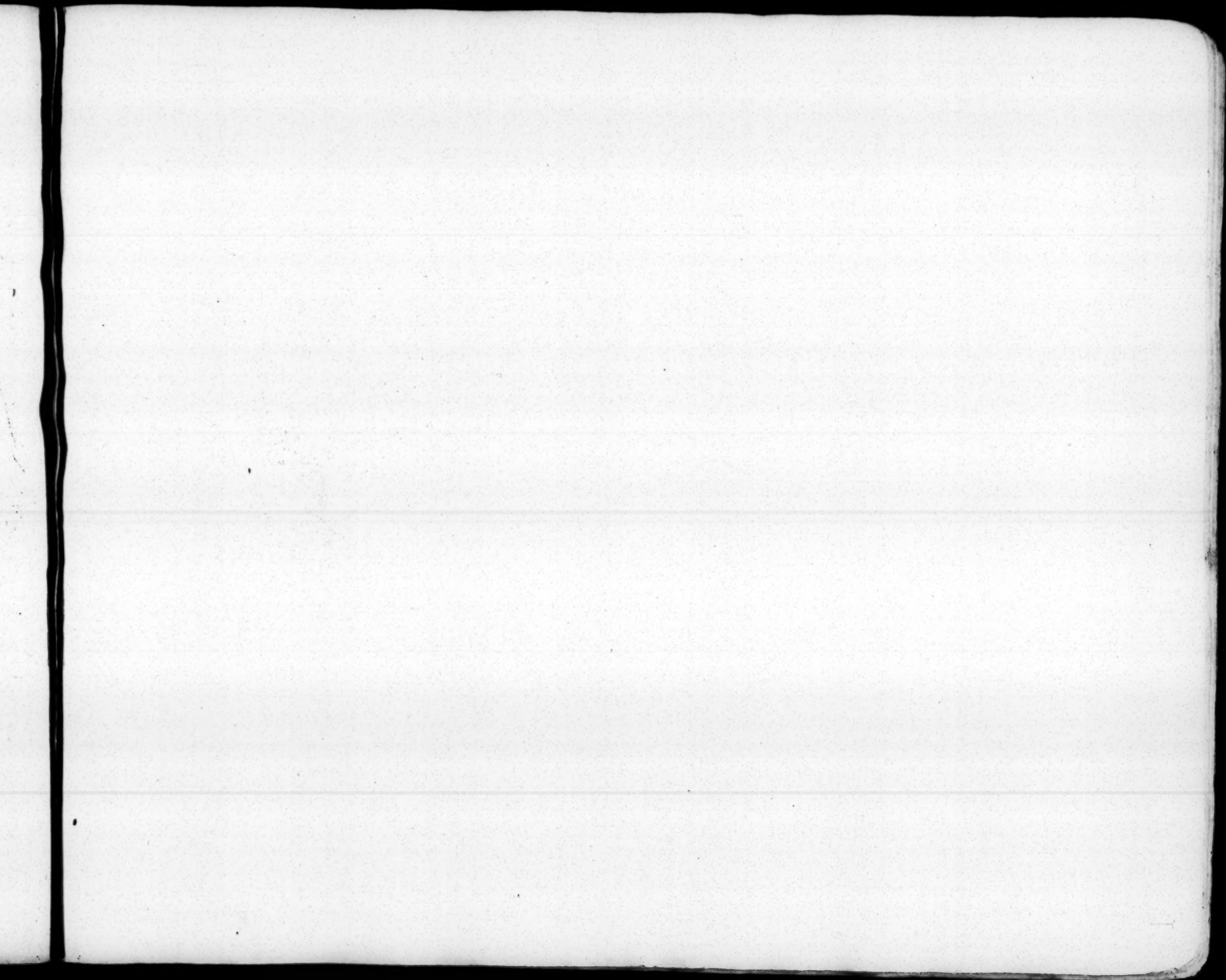
THE City of *Carlisle* was fortified with a Castle, built upon the Confluence of three Rivers, *Petteril*, *Caud*, and *Eden*. It hath a fine Cathedral, a Mayor, 12 Aldermen, 2 Bayliffs, &c. its Trade is Fustians. This County being divided into five Wards, *Cumberland Ward*, *Alderdale* above *Derwent*, and *Alderdale* below; *Leeth Ward*, and *Eskdale Ward*. Beyond the *Eden Rowcliffe* is to be seen, a Castle of the *Dacres*; *Stanwicks*, where the Wall appears; *Netherby*, a Seat of the *Graham's*. At the joyn- ing of the *Lid* and *Esk* is *Liddel*, a Castle; near to it is *Solborn-Moss*, noted for a great Battel, where the *Scots* lost most of their Nobility, being discontented with their General *Oliver Sincler*. At *Bean-Castle* and *Severn* Pieces of Antiquity are to be seen.

In *Gillelland*, a Country well watered with Streams, we meet with *Scalby Castle*, *Asketton*, *Castle Steed*, *Brampton*, the old *Bremetunacum*, a Roman station of the *Tungri*, where divers old Monuments with Inscriptions have been digg'd out of the Earth. Upon the *Irthing* is *Naworth Castle*, the Seat of the E. of *Carlisle*. Near to *Lanercost* is a Medicinal Spring proceeding out of a Rock, having something of Sulphur, Nitre, and Vitriol.

The other Market Towns of *Cumberland*, not mentioned in the former Topography, are, *Alstonmoor*, Market *Town*, *Wigton*, Market *Tuesday*. *Bootle*, *M. Wens*. *Longtown*, Market *Thursday*.

Pallaces in *Cumberland* are, *Graystock* and *Drumbugh Castles*, the D. of *Norfolk's*; *Cockermouth Castle*, the D. of *Somerset's*; *Naworth Castle*, the E. of *Carlisle's*; *Kirk*, *Oswald*, and *Dacres Castle*, E. of *Suffex's*; *Rose Castle*, the Bishop's.

WILT-





GLOUCESTER

PART

OF

PART

BARKER

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OF

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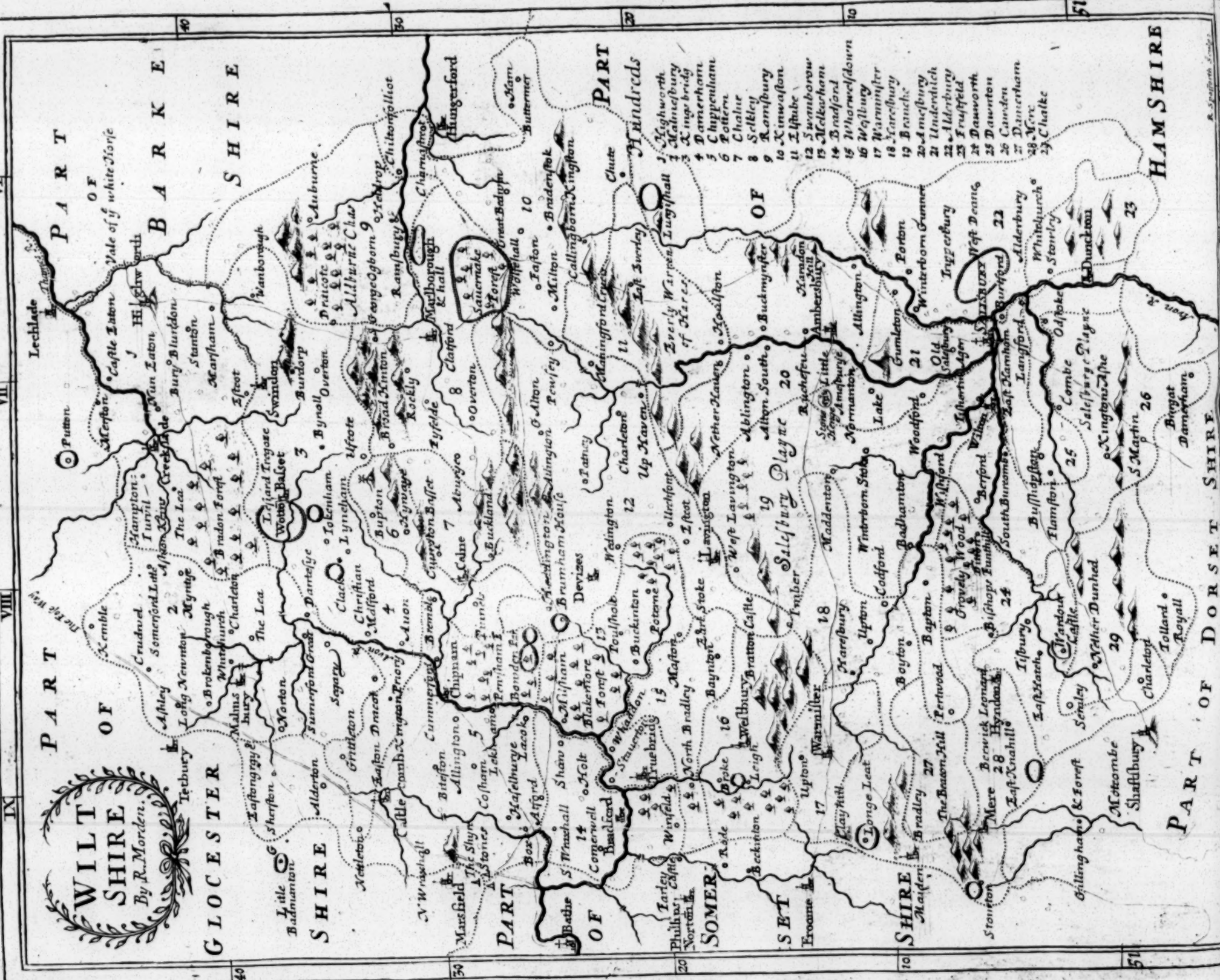
SOMER

SET

SHIRE

PART OF DORSET SHIRE

HAMSHIRE



Name and
Situation.

THE County of Wilts, Wiltonia, or Wiltoniensis Comitatus, in Sax. Wil-jetta, is an inland County, large and spacious, joyning on the North with Gloucestershire, on the South with Dorset and Hampshire, on the East with Berkshire, and on the West with Gloucester and Somerset-shires.

Commodi-
ties and Pro-
ducts.

This County is healthy, pleasant, and fruitful; its Downs feed vast Flocks of Sheep, its Meadows yield plenty of Grass, its Fields are full of Corn of all sorts, its Towns are enrich'd by the Cloathing Trade, and other Woollen Manufactures.

Old Inhabi-
tants.

The first Inhabitants were known to the Romans by the Name of *Belge*, who were subdued by the Western Saxons, this County being a part of their Empire, and is now under the Bishop of Salisbury.

Rivers.

The principal Rivers of this County are, the Willy, the Adder, the two Avons, the Tems, the Kennet, the Dewil, that runs a Mile under Ground, the Nadder, and the Were, besides other lesser Streams.

Air and Soil

The Air is generally very good, sharp upon the Hills and Downs in the Winter, but milder in the Vales and Bottoms. The North part is Hilly and Woody, the South part more level, the middle is plain, full of Downs, intermixt with Bottoms, wherein are rich Meadows, and Corn Fields in abundance.

Extent.

It reaches in Length from *Inglesham* in the North to *Burgat Damorum* in the South, about 40 Miles; in Breadth, from *Buttermere* in the East, to the Shire-stones in the West, about 30 Miles. It contains above 876000 Acres, near 28000 Houses, 29 Hundreds, 304 Parishes, 21 Market Towns, 168000 settled Inhabitants, about 56000 able Men fit for War.

Burges-
Towns.

The Burges-Towns are *New Sarum*, or *Salisbury*, *Wilton*, *Downton*, *Hindon*, *Westburg*, *Heitsbury*, *Calne*, the *Devizes*, *Chippenham*, *Malmesbury*, *Cricklade*, *Great Bedwin*, *Lurgeshall*, *Old Sarum*, *Wotton*, *Basset*, and *Marlborough*, that send two Members from every Town, besides the two Knights of the Shire, in all make up the number of 34.

Wandef-
dike.

Here is a wonderful Trench cast up, visible many Miles from East to West, said, by the common People, to be cast up by the Devil upon a *Wednesday*, therefore nam'd *Wandefdike*: But 'tis more probable, that it was the Boundary of the West-Saxon Monarchy, between them and the *Mercians*; for this County was always in their time the Seat of War. Here *Ceaulin* was routed by the *Britains*, assisted by othe Saxon Troops, An. 590. Here *Ina* King of the West, encounter'd with *Ceolred* the *Mercian*.

Description.

To begin with the North: The *Thames* receives a little

River call'd the *Churn*, near *Pulton* in *Gloucestershire*, where was a Priory, and together run to *Crickdale*, or *Creckan-ford*, or *Cricgelada*, in Sax. *Creccagelade*, where is a Free-School, a Town anciently of Note. Near to it is *Lediard*, *Tregoze*, the Seat of the Religious Family of the *St. Johns*, descended from *Margaret de Bello Campo*, afterwards Dutch-ess of *Somerset*. Next are *Wotton-Basset*, with a Park; *Wotton-Highworth*, on an Eminency near the rich Vale of the *White-Horse*; the Remains of *Breden-Forest*, where the low-er *Avon* crossing the *Fosseway*, enters this County near *Kem-ble*, running to *Crudwell*, *Longnewton*, *Brokenbridge*, to *Easton-Grey*, and *Sherston*, where *K. Edmund* routed and slaughter'd a Danish Army, as the many Burrows herea-bouts, and at *Pen*, *Burywood*, between *Colern* and *North Wraxhall*, yet witness. This *Avon* runs at the Foot of *Malmesbury-Hill*, a neat and ancient Town of good Repute, having a Mayor, Aldermen, and formerly a famous Monastery, built by *Aldhelm* the first Abbot, canonized by the Pope; a Man of Reputation in his time for his Sanctity and Learning. *K. Ethelstan* and *Roger* Bishop of *Sarum* enrich'd this Monastery, to which *William* surnamed of *Malmesbury*, the Historian, belong'd. The Abbots were Peers of the Realm; and here is an Alms-house built by *R. Jenner*, Esq; The River leads us from hence to *Danteley*, a Barony lately of the *Danvers*, now of the E. of *Monmouth*. At some distance is *Calne*, a little Town, famous for a Convocation of the Clergy, Anno 977. about the Celibacy of the Priests, where the Chamber where they were assembled fell, bruised Men, killed some, but gave Repute to the Monks Cause, because *Dunstan* their Patron and President escap'd unhurt under the Beams and Rubbish; which Accident was interpreted to be a Miracle. The same River directs us next to *Cummerford*, where was a Battel between *K. Ethelmund* and *Worstan* E. of *Wiltshire*, to *Chipperham*, or *Chipnam*, a Town govern'd by a Bayliff and 12 Burgeses. Over against it are *Cosham*, once a King's Pallace, now a Village and Castle; *Comb*, formerly famous. Down the River we see *Leckham*, and *Lacock*, where stood a Monastery; and, at a little distance, *Brunham*, and the *Devizes*, call'd *Vise vye* and *Divisa*, where a strong Castle was built by the rich *Roger* Bishop of *Sarum*, rais'd to be the second Man of the Kingdom from a poor Mass-Priest, but at last died miserable in Prison. 'Tis now a Mayor-Town, that drives a great Trade of Mault, Cloathing, &c. Between this place and *Chipnam* are *Pewsham* and *Blackmore* Forests. Upon the Downs happened a Fight, call'd *Runaway*, An. 1643. between *Sir Ralph Hopton* for King *Charles I.* and *Sir Edw. Waller* for the Parliament; where

Crickdale,
M. Sat.

Wotton-
Basset, M.T.
Highworth
M. Wenf.

Malmesbury
M. Sat.

Calne M.
Tuefd.

Chipnam
M., Sat.

Devizes,
M. Th.

the King's Party was routed. In the Neighbourhood are *Hedington*, once a Roman Town; *Broke*, a Barony of the *Pawlets*, Marq. of Winchester; *Steeple, East*, or *Market-Lavington*, from its Notable Corn Market; *Little Pannel*, once a Town, now a Village; *Westbury*, a small Mayor-Town upon the River *Were*; *Edington* and *Ley*, where *R. Alfred*, near *Bratton-Castle* set upon and routed the *Danes*, marching along this Valley, which then was part of *Selwood-Forest*. Upon the same Water stands *Trubridge*, or *Trolbridge*, and *Bradford* on the *Avon*, two Towns noted for the Cloathing Trade. At *Bradford* was a bloody Battle between *Kenilwalch* and *Cuthred* his Kinsman, *An. 652.* and a Synod was here held, where *Dunstan* was made B. of *Worcester*. Upon the Borders of *Somersetshire* we see *Farley Castle*, *Warminster* a Market-Town, *Clay-hill* like a Sugar-loaf, and *Long Leat*, a Noble Seat of the Right Honourable Learned Patron and *Mecenas* of Learned and Religious Men, *Thomas Thynne* Lord Viscount *Weymouth*. More Southerly are *Maiden-Bradley*, *Mere*, a Market-Town, *Gillingham-Forest*, *Hindon* a small Market-Town, and *Stourton*, from the River *Stour* that rises here out of 6 Springs. It gives Name to the Lord *Stourtons*. All round the County are the Downs, call'd *Salisbury Plain*, famous for Robberies. Two Rivers, *Willeybourn* and the *Nadder*, vulgarly nam'd *Adderbourn*, run through the Bottoms by *Heitesbury*, or *Hegedsbury*, where is an Hospital built by *Walt. Lord Hungerford*, to *Wilton*, formerly *Ellandunum*, a small Town, formerly the chief of the County, where stood a famous Abby, now a Noble Palace of the E. of *Pembroke's*. In sight is the City of *Salisbury*, of old *Sorbiadunum*, by the Sax. *Seafisburyg*, in *Lat. Sarum* and *Sarisburia*, and *Sarisburyalia*. It stood upon a Hill, but the want of Water removed it to the bottom among the Streams, as these Verses tell us :

Water's there scarce, but Chalk in Plenty lies,
And those sweet Notes that *Philomel* denies,
The harsher Musick of the Wind supplies.

Herman B. of *Shirburn* and *Sunning* removed hither the Episcopal See in the Conqueror's Reigns; his Successor *Osmond* built a Church, but *Richard Poor*, when the Inhabitants removed down to the Valley, laid the Foundation of the present Noble Cathedral in a Meadow call'd *Merifeild*, a beautiful Fabrick, dedicated to the Virgin *Mary*, having as many Doors as Months, as many Windows as Weeks, and as many Pillars as Days in the Year. Its high Steeple, Cloyster, Bishop's Palace, with the Town-Hall, and spacious Market, deserve to be mention'd. This City

of *New Sarum* is govern'd by a Mayor, Aldermen, Recorder, &c. Through most Streets the Water runs. And to the Cathedral belongs a Bishop, now the Reverend, Learned and Eloquent *Dr. Gilbert Burnet*, a Dean, Chancellor, Treasurer, and about 41 single Prebends. It has been an Earldom since the Conquest, enjoy'd by *Walter d'Eureux*, and by *Will. Longespee*, by the *Mountacute's*, *Nevils*, and by the Right Honourable *James Cecil* of *Essendon*, and *Visc. Cranburn*. Near *Salisbury* are *West-Deane*, a Seat of the Right Honourable *Evelyn E.* of *Kingston*; *Dunston* upon the River, an ancient Town, celebrated by the *Bardi* for being the ancient Seat of the *Beaubs* of *Southampton*, famous Champions; and *Clarendon Park*, a noted Place. About 6 Miles to the North is *Amersbury*, a small Town on the *Avon*, where was a famous Nunnery. About a Mile from it is *Stonehenge*, a strange Structure of a vast bigness, about 28 Foot high, and 7 in breadth, plac'd in 3 Circles one within another, reckon'd as one of the Wonders of our Land, and said to be put here by *Uter Pendragon*, assisted by the British *Merlin*, in remembrance of the *Britains* slain by the *Saxons* Treachery, and here interr'd, for Bones have been digg'd out of the Earth. But all the Opinions of this place are but Conjectures, and not grounded upon any Certainty. Upon the Downs appear many Camps and Burrows; and near the River *Everly Warren*, where many Hares breed. At some distance are *Lutgershall*, anciently a Royal Pallace; *Wolf-hall*, a Seat of the Noble Family of the *Seymours*, Hereditary Keepers of *Savernack-Forest*; *Silbury-Hill*, very remarkable to Passengers; and a Mile off *Aubery*, where is to be seen an old Fortification. In the Neighbourhood are *Escourt*, that gives Name to a noted Family. We meet with next *Marlborow*, or *Marleberge*, upon the Banks of the *Kenet*, where, on a *Marlborow Hill*, stood a Castle, now a House of the D. of *Somerset's*. M. Sat. 'Tis govern'd by a Mayor, &c.

Here are two other small Towns, *Auburne*, Market *Tuesday*, and *Swindon*, Market *Monday*.

The Noblemen's Houses are, *Marlborough* and *Allington-Houses*, D. of *Somerset's*; *Eddington*, D. of *Bolton's*; *Wilton* and *Falston*, E. of *Pembroke's*; *Charlton*, E. of *Barkshire's*; *Long-Leat*, *Visc. Weymouth's*; *Wardour-Castle*, Lord *Arundel's* of *Wardour*; *Damerham*, D. of *Newcastle's*; *Salisbury* Pallace, the Bishop's.

The Lord Lieutenant is the Right Honourable *Thomas E. of Pembroke* and *Montgomery*.

It pays to the 2 s. Aid 25836 l. 3 s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$.

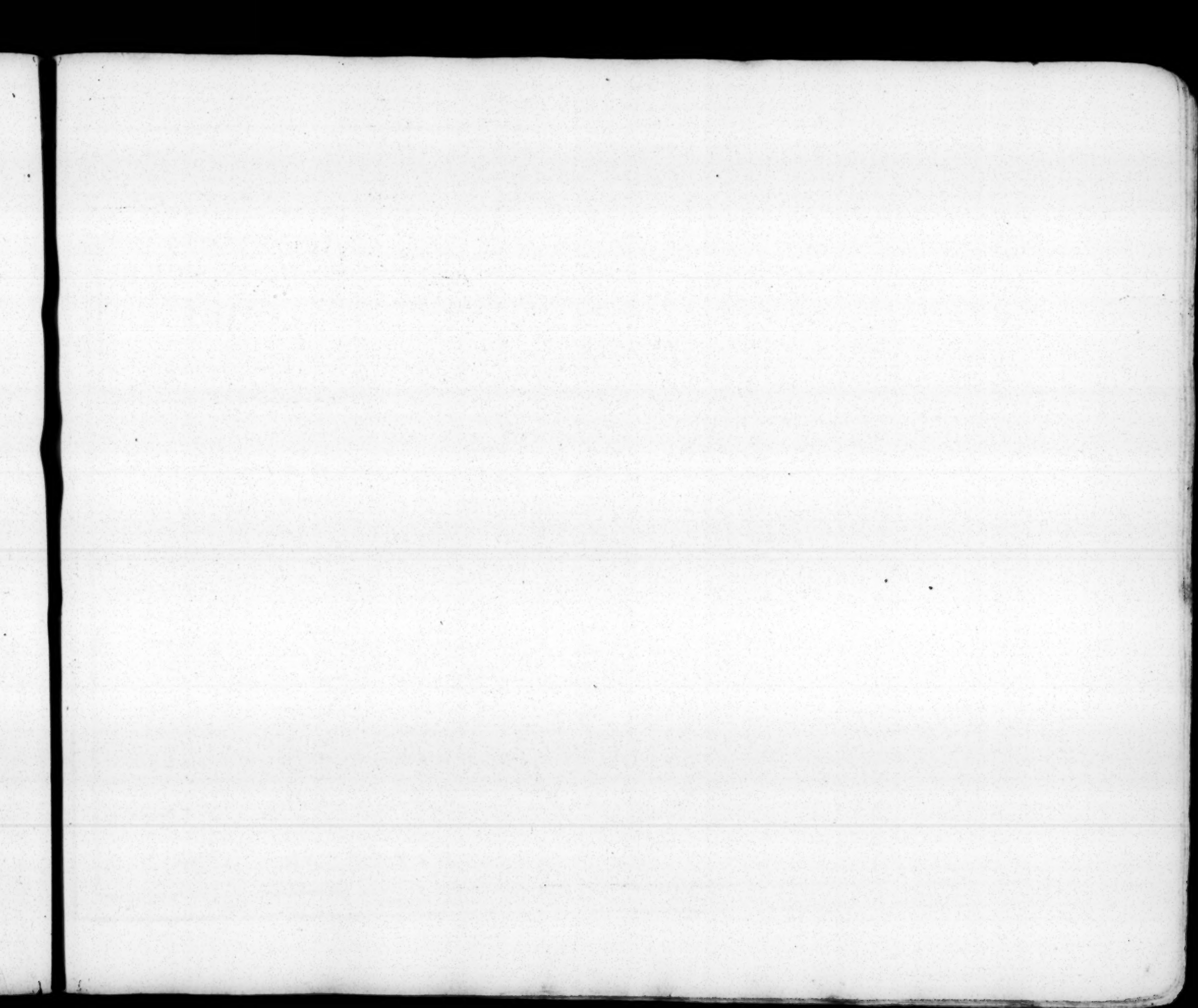
W O R-

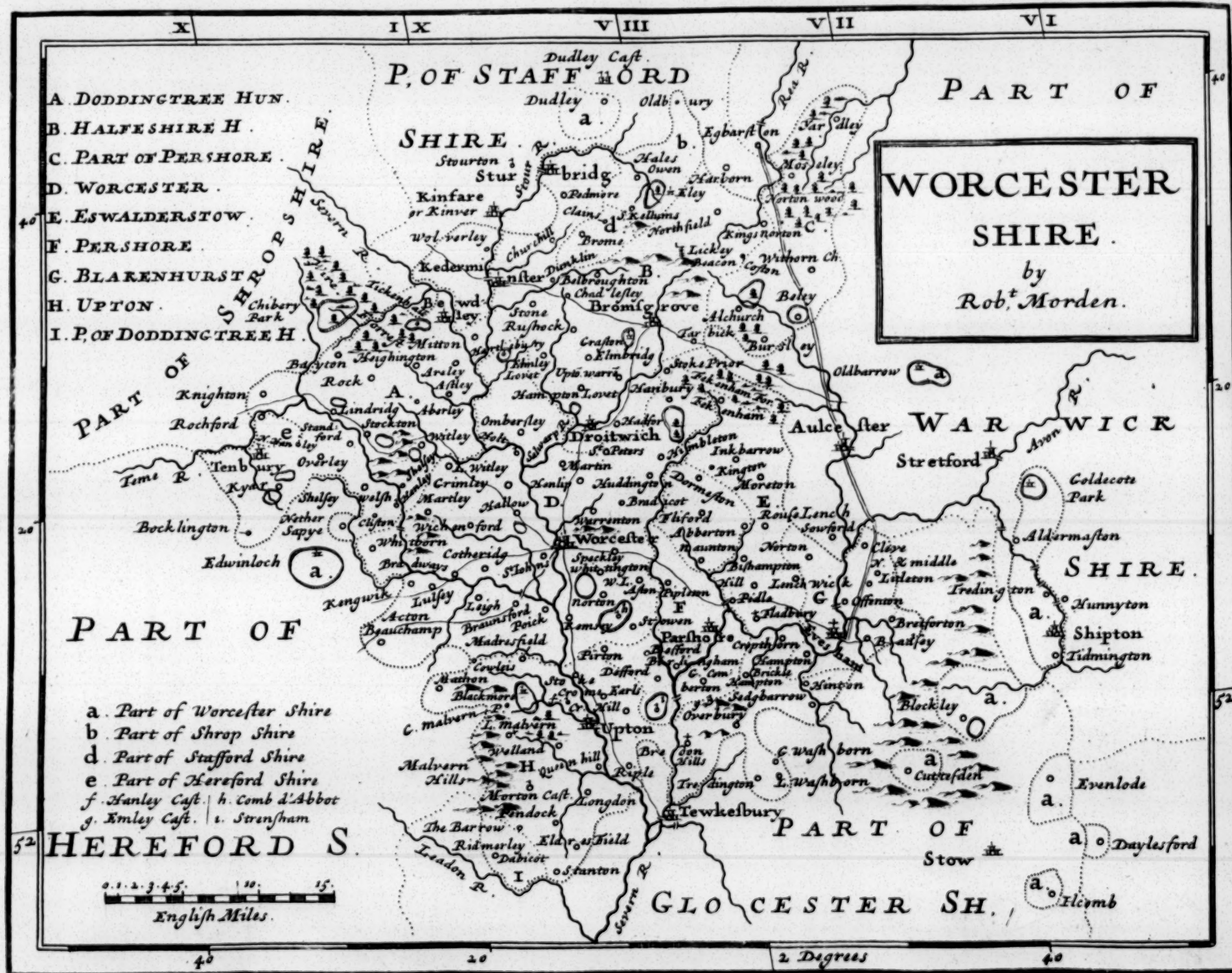
Dunston, or Downton,
M. Fr.

Amesbury,
M. Fr.

Other market-Towns.

Plants.





Name and Situation. **W**ORCESTERSHIRE, in *Lat. Vigorniensis Comitatus*, in *Sax. Wireceasterſcyre*, is an inland County, lying between *Staffordſhire* on the North, *Gloceſterſhire* on the South, *Warwick* and *Oxfordſhires* on the Eaſt, and *Hereford* and *Shropſhires* on the Weſt.

Commodities and Products. This County yields Graſs, Corn, Fruit, Fiſh, Sheep, and excellent Salt out of the Brine-pits, with Cyder, Perry, Hops, &c.

Old Inhabitants. The firſt Inhabitants were nam'd by the Romans *Cornavii*, to whom ſucceeded the *Mercians* under the Saxon Heptarchy; and now, with part of *Warwickſhire*, acknowledges the Biſhop of *Worceſter*.

Rivers. The Chief Rivers are, the *Severn*, the *Avon*, the *Salwarp*, the *Team*, the *Stoure*, &c.

Air and Soil. The Air is extraordinary good all over the County; the Soil, for the moſt part, is hilly; full of Woods, covered with Flocks of Sheep, and the Valleys abound in Corn and rich Meadows.

Extent, Acres, and number of Inhabitants, &c. It appears in a Triangular Figure, from South to North one Angle is about 32 Miles; from South to North Weſt 22; and from thence to the North Eaſt point 28. Several Neighbouring Counties having parcels of Ground intermix'd in this County. It contains about 540000 Acres, about 20630 Houſes, 7 Hundreds, 152 Pariſhes, 12 Market Towns, 123780 ſetled Inhabitants, about 41200 Men fit for War.

Burgeſs-Towns. The Burgeſs Towns are, *Worceſter*, *Droitwich*, *Eveſham*, that ſend ſix Members to Parliament, and *Bewdly* one, with the two Knights of the Shire, are Nine commiſſioned out of this County to appear in this Parliament.

Deſcription. In the North ſide we meet with *Stourbridge*, or *Sturbridge*, a handſom Market-Town, having a Free-School endowed by *Edw. VI.* and an Hoſpital erected by *Tho. Fiſley*, Eſq; *Kinfare*, or *Kinver*, and *Stourton Caſtle*. The *Severn* enters this County at the Foreſt of *Wyre* near *Chibery-Park*, and waſhing one ſide of *Beawdley*, pleaſantly ſituate on a riſing Ground, where *Tickenhall* was built by *Hen. VII.* it paſſes in ſight of *Kiddermiſter*, or *Kiddelmiſter*, built on the River *Stour*; a Bayliſſ-Town, well built and large, enjoying a Trade of Stuffs, and falls down to *Hartlebury Caſtle*, belonging to the Biſhop of *Worceſter*; to *Holt*, ſo nam'd from its ſituation in the Woods, now in the poſſeſſion of the *Bromleys*. Hereabouts the *Severn* affords plenty of Lampreys, a delicious Fiſh, moſt in ſeaſon in the Spring. Near *Salwarp* River that joyns with the *Severn* are *Grafton*, a Noble Seat, with a Park of the *D. of Shrewsbury's*, not far from *Bromſgrave*. From hence the River runs to *Droitwich*, a Bayliſſ-Town, noted for it's

Bromſgrave M. T.
Droitwich M. Fr.

Salt-pits, which afford excellent white Salt, as white as ſnow; its Neighbour *Feckenham* Foreſt, once very thick with Trees, and *Nortonwood*, have formerly ſupplied it with Fewel for the boyling the ſalt Water; but now they burn Coal.

Worceſter appears next in our Road, an ancient and beautiful City, ſtanding on the Eaſtern Banks of *Severn*, over which is a Stone-bridge with a Tower upon it, from whence the pleaſant and rich Vale is diſcoverable. By Ancients 'twas named *Branonium*, by the *Brit. Caer wrangon*, in *Lat. Vigornia*. *Canute* the Dane ruin'd it, *An. 1041*. It hath been 3 times deſtroyed by Fire. But 'tis now well built, having a fine Cathedral, 9 Pariſh Churches, and *St. Michael's* without the Liberties, a Biſhop, who is the Right Reverend and Learned *Dr. William Lloyd*, a Dean and Prebends. 'Tis govern'd by a Mayor, Sheriff, 6 Aldermen, 24 principal Citizens, &c. Here at *Worceſter* Fight King *Charles II.* was wonderfully preſerved by flight, the City plunder'd, and the *Scots* Army routed, kill'd, taken Priſoners, and afterwards ſold to the Engliſh Plantations. From hence the *Severn* falls down to *Powick*, an ancient Barony, and to *Kernſey*, a Mannor of the Biſhop's. At ſome diſtance is *Comb d'Abbot*, the principal Seat of the Lord *Coventry*; and on the Weſt ſide of the *Severn* is *Great Malvern*, where ſtood an Abbey now decayed, and *Little Malvern*, of old a Priory, both of the *Benedictine* Order. Here appear the lofty Hills call'd *Malvern Hills*, that divide this County from *Herefordſhire*; and *Bredon Hills* oppoſite, where ſtood a Monastery. At the Foot is *Waſhborn*, a noted place; and at a little diſtance the *Avon* joyns with the *Severn*, coming from *Eveſham* or *Eveſham*, a neat Town, having 2 Pariſhes, a Stone-bridge, anciently a Caſtle and a Monastery. 'Tis govern'd by a Mayor, 7 Aldermen, 12 Burgeſſes, &c. and enjoys a good Trade, chiefly of Stockings. Near to it are *Charletan*, a noted place; *Fladbury*, where ſtood a Monastery; *Perſhore* a ſmall Town, and *Strenſham* a Seat of the *Ruffels*.

Worceſter
M. W. Fr.
& Sat.

Eveſham,
M. Mon.

Perſhore,
M. Tu.

'Tis ſuppoſed that the Oak where *Auſtin* the Monk met with the Britiſh Biſhops to confer about the Keeping of *Eaſter*, and other Matters relating to Religion, was in the Borders of this County. *Bede* tells us they ſeparated much diſſatisfied of one another. On the Weſt ſide of the County the River *Terne* riſing in *Herefordſhire*, receives the Waters of *Rea* at *Newenham-Bridge*, and together run through rich Fields and Meadows, and a plentiful Country of Cyder, Hops, &c. having given its Name to *Temebury*, *Tenbury* or *Tenbury*, a good, populous, and well-built Town. About *M. Tu.*

7 Miles

7 Miles distant is *Woodbury-Hill*, where appears an old Retrenchment, said to be *Owen Glendour's*. From hence we find a continued Ridge of Hills that run along to the Banks of *Severn*, probably the Boundary of this *Wiccan Province*. At the Foot of the Hill is *Great Whitley*, or *Witley*, the principal Seat of the *Foleys*. On the other side of the Hill is *Shelsley Beauchamp* and *Shelsley Wash*, where *Sir Rich. Walsb*, Sheriff in the time of the Gunpowder-Treason inhabited. He pursued the Traytors into *Staffordshire*. A little lower is *Hamme-Castle*, a fair Seat of the *Jeffreys*; *Marthey* and *Coderidge*, a Mannor of the *Barcleys*; and on the other side of the River, *Leigh*, a Mannor of the *Visc. Hereford's*. The *Severn* having received the Waters of *Tern*, runs down to *Upton*, a pretty Town, having a good Bridge over the River, more famous in the *Roman's* time than 'tis now.

Upton, M.
Th.

The Battels in this County were at *Evesham*, An. 1265. Aug. 5. where King *Henry III.* prevail'd against *Simon Montford* and the Barons, with the Slaughter of that ungrateful Earl of *Leicester*, and 17 Lords and Knights, and a great number of Welsh-men. At *Worcester* likewise *Oliver Cromwel* prevail'd, routed the *Scotch Army*, and forc'd King *Charles II.* to fly beyond Sea, where he remain'd till his Restoration.

Battels.

The Pallaces of Note in this County are, *Grafton*, the D. of *Shrewsbury's*; *Lenchwick*, Lord *Craven's*; *Combe Court*, *Alsborough*, *Severnstoke*, and *Feckingham-Lodge*, E. of *Conventry's*; *Worcester-Pallace* and *Hartlebury-Castle*, the Bishop of *Worcester's*.

Pallaces.

The Honour of this County, since the Conquest, has been enjoyed by *Robert Earl of Mellent*. After him *Thos. Percy* was made E. of *Worcester*. Since *Rich. Beauchamp*, *John Tiptot*, and *Edw. Somerset* have obtain'd it from the Favour of their Princes. King *Charles I.* advanc'd *Henry Somerset* E. of *Worcester* to the Dignity of a Marquis, whose Posterity is now also D. of *Beaufort*.

The Honor.

The Religious Houses were at *Bredon*, *Brodlege*, *Evesham*, *Alnecester*, *Cobell*, *Fladbury*, *Malvern*, *Pershore*, *Stodlege*, *Westwoods*, and *Worcester*, all which had great Estates.

Monasteries.

The strong Castles of this County for the Defence against an invading Enemy, were, *Hartlebury*, *Holt*, *Hameley*, *Norton*, *Elmeley*, *Worcester*, and *Tichnell*.

Castles.

The Brine-pits may be look'd upon as a Rarity in this County, being at such a distance from the Sea.

Rarities.

The chief Plants growing here are, *Colchicum vulgare*, Common Meadow Saffron.

Plants.

Cynoglossum folio virenti, The lesser green-leav'd Hounds-Tongue.

Sorbus Pyrifomis, The Sorb-tree.

Triticum Polonicum, Polonian Wheat.

Auricula leporis minima, The least Hares-ear.

Clematis Daphnoidis major, sive *Peruinca major*, The greater Periwinkle.

Lathyrus siliqua hirsuta, Rough-coddled Chickeling in the Fields.

Lychnis Sylvestris, Corn Champion.

Mentha folio rugosiore & odore graviore, Spear-mint with a more rugged Leaf and strong Scent.

Mentha Palustris folio oblongo, Water-mint with a grosser Spike upon the *Severn*.

Mentha sylvestris rotundiore folio, Horse-mint or Wild-mint.

Pencedanum vulgare, Common Hogs Fernel.

Plantago Aquatica stellata, Star-headed Water Plantain.

Tithymalus platii phillos Fuchsi, Broad-leav'd Spurge.

Tilia folio minore, The small smooth-leav'd Linden-Tree.

Trifolium stellatum glabrum, Teasel-headed Trefoil by the Water-side.

Trifolium Pumilum supinum flosculis longis albis, Dwarf Trefoil with long white Flowers.

Trifolium filiquis Ornithopodii nostras, Small Birds-foot Trefoil.

Brassica Sylvestris foliis Integris & hispidis, Tower Mustard.

Filix mas non ramosa pinnulis dentatis, Great branched Male Fern with indented Leaves.

Filix mas non ramosa pinnulis latis densis minutim dentatis, The most common Male Fern.

Filix mas non ramosa pinnulis angustis raris profunde dentatis, Male-Fern with thin-set deeply-indented Leaves.

Filix mas non ramosa pinnulis latis auriculatis spinosis, Prickly male Fern with ariculate Leaves.

Hieracium Latefolium Pannonicum primum, Broad-leav'd Hungarian Hawkweed.

Tormentilla reptens alata, Creeping Tormentil.

Salix folio Amygdalino corticem sponte exuens, Almond-leav'd Willow that casts its Bark.

Sonchus Arborecens alter, The greatest Marsh-tree Sow-thistle.

Viola martia hirsuta major inodora, Great rough Violet without scent.

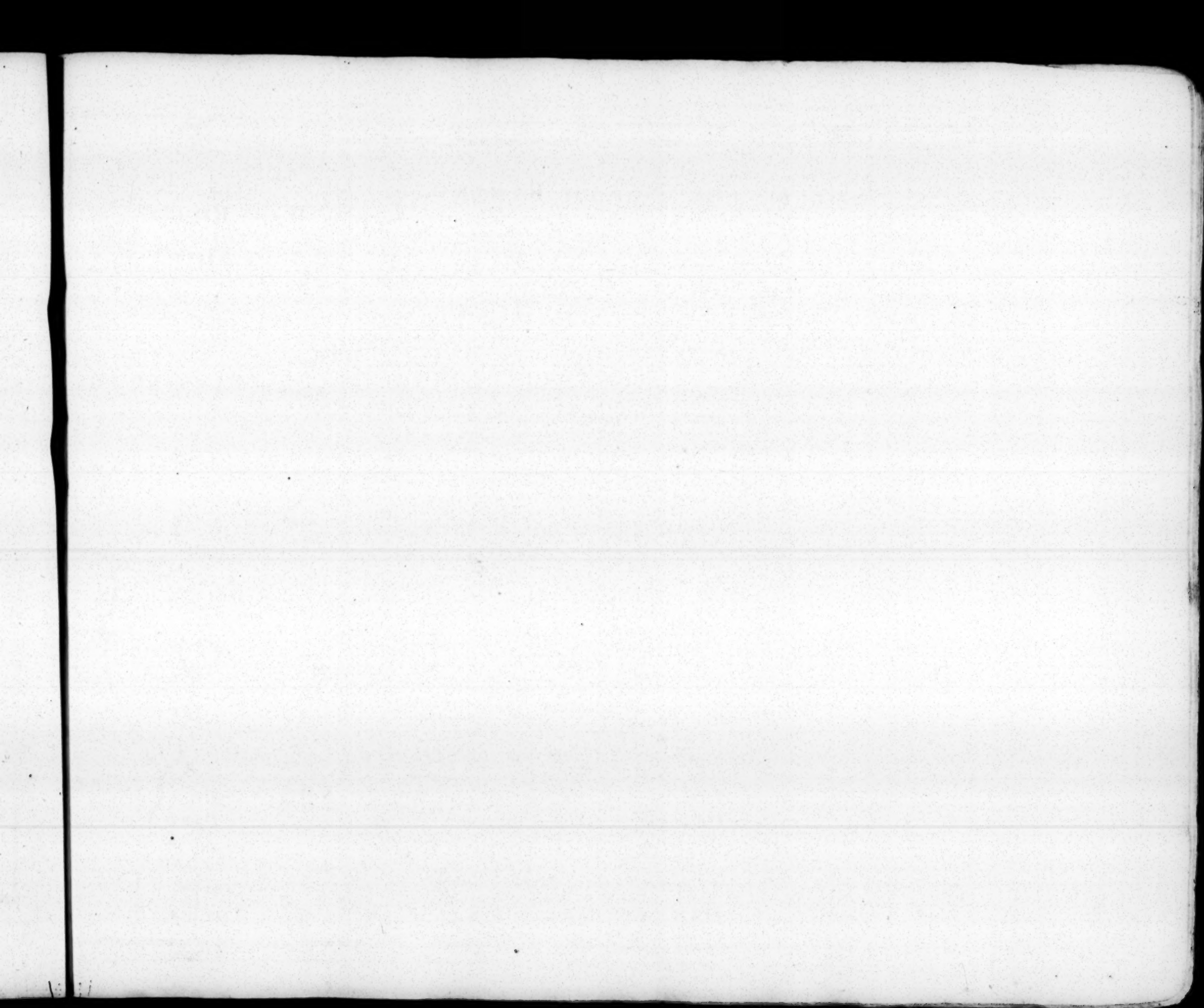
Ribes nigrum vulgo dictum folio olente, Black Currans, or Squinancy-berries.

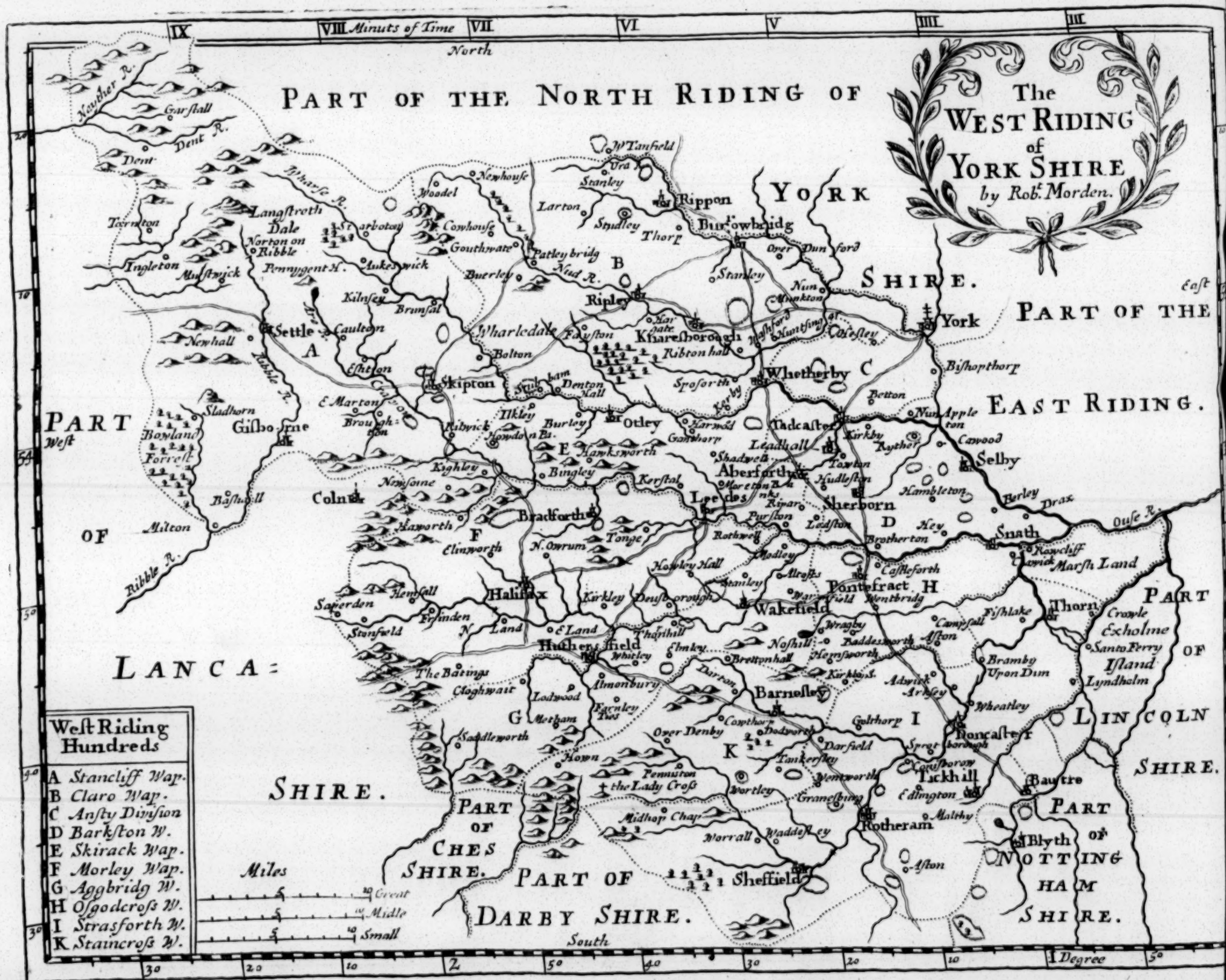
These Plants grow about the *Severn* in *Worcestershire*, as well as in *Essex*, about the *Thames*, and elsewhere.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County is the Illustrious D. of *Shrewsbury*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 16848 l. 9 s. 3 d.

TORK-





Name and Situation.

YORKSHIRE, in *Lat. Eboracensis Comitatus* or *Provincia*, by the *Sax. Eboriacire*, is the largest County of England, bordering upon the Sea, having *Durham* on the North, separated from it by the River *Tees*; on the South *Lincoln*, *Nottingham*, and *Darbyshires*; on the East the *Belgick Ocean*, and on the West *Lancashire* and *Westmorland*. 'Tis divided into three Ridings, East between *Derwent River* and the Sea, the North Riding containing all the North part as far as *Westmorland*; the West, being the largest, has the two former Ridings for its Bounds. Besides here is a fourth Division, *Richmondshire*, *Cleveland*, *Craven*, and *Holdernefs*, included in the three Ridings.

Commodities and Products.

This County, tho' in the North, is most fruitful of all things necessary for the Life of Man. Here are large Sheep and Cattle, plenty of Grass and Corn, Rivers full of Fish, Orchards yielding Apples, Pears, &c. Veins of Iron, Lead, and Coal in the middle of the Earth; and divers Manufactures, as Stockings, Allom, Jett, Lime, Knives, Pins, and Cloth, &c.

Old Inhabitants.

The old Inhabitants were the *Brigantes*, already mentioned in *Cumberland* and elsewhere: in the *Saxons* time it was part of the Kingdom of *Northumberland*, and acknowledges now the Jurisdiction of the Archbishop of *York*.

Rivers.

The principal Rivers are, the *Tees*, that runs between this County and *Durham*; the *Swale*, the *Yore* or *Ure*, the *Nyd*, the *Ouse* at *York*, the *Warfe*, the *Aire*, the *Calder*, the *Derwent* that joyns with the *Ouse* near *York*, the *Dun*, the *Hull*, and the great River of *Humber*, besides many other lesser Streams.

Air and Soil.

The Air here is in divers places very temperate, but generally cold, chiefly on the tops of the Hills, and on the Borders of *Durham*. The Soil is in some places extraordinary fruitful, but in others stony, barren, and gravelly; in others moorish, miry and fenny; in others woody, and shaded with Trees; in others Champagne, and Fields cover'd with Corn. In a word, there is a great Variety both in the Nature, Quality, and Goodness of the Soil all over the County.

Extent.

'Tis of a large Extent, in length from *Flamborough-head* in the East, to *Horn-Castle* in the West, about 80 Miles; in breadth, from *Harthill* in the South, to the Mouth of the *Tees*, in the North, near 70 Miles. There is reckon'd 3770000 Acres, about 106150 Houses, 636900 Souls, about 162300 Men fit for War. In the three Ridings are 26 Wapentakes or Hundreds, 563 Parishes, 57 Market-Towns.

Burges-Towns.

The Burges-Towns are *York*, *Kingston upon Hull*, *Knaresborough*, *Scarborough*, *Rippon*, *Richmond*, *Heydon*, *Borough-*

bridge, *Malton*, *Thirsk*, *Aldbrough*, *Beverly*, *North Alerton*, *Ponfret*.

'Tis a County full of Gentry, and populous, giving Titles to two Dukes and one Dutches, *Richmond*, *Bolton*, and *Cleaveland*; to the Marquis of *Hallifax*, to the Earls of *Mulgrave*, *Kingston*, *Strafford*, *Craven*, *Burlington*, *Holdernefs*, *Darwentwater*, *Faulconberg*, and *Scarborough*; and to others of the Nobility that we shall take notice of in their several places.

We shall begin the Description by the West-Riding, following the Currant of the Rivers *Dane*, *Calder*, *Aire*, *Wherfe*, *Nid* and *Ouse*, that pay their Tribute to the *Humber*. *Danus*, otherwise *Don* or *Dune*, runs in a deep Channel by *Wortley*, that belongs to *Sidney Wortley Esq*; Near *Wentworth*, noted for the Honourable Persons who have borrowed from hence their Names; *Sheafeld*, the Staple Town for Knives, or Blades, being full of Black Smiths; far in the Neighbourhood are many Mines of Iron. It belongs to the Duke of *Norfolk*, and had a strong Castle. The River runs near *Templeborough*, an old Roman Fortification, in sight of *Wincobank* a high Hill, where a Bank appears about five Miles long. Next are *Rotheram* and *Connisborow*, said to be the Burying-place of *Hengist*, taken and beheaded by the *Britains*, who routed and cut in pieces his *Saxon Army*. In the Church-yard is to be seen an ancient Stone of blew Marble, with the Figure of a Man encountering a winged Serpent. Near to it appears a fine Seat of *John Gill Esq*; call'd *Carhouse*; and in sight are *Alton*, the old Mansion-House of the Lord *D'Arcys*, E. of *Holdernefs*; and *Spretburg*, lately the Estate of the *Fitzwilliams*, since of the *Copleys*. Here the *Dan* divides into two Streams to visit the old Town of *Doncaster*, by the Scots named *Doncastle*, by the *Sax. Donacester*, by the *Brit. Caer Daun*, by the *Lat. Danum*. An. 759. 'twas destroyed and burnt by Lightning. It gave the Title of Viscount to *James Hy*, Baron of *Sawley*, created by King *James I. E. of Carlisle*; but since it has afforded the Honour of an Earl to the late D. of *Monmouth*, who was also Baron of *Tindale*. The River passes next by *Wheatly*, the Seat of *Sir George Cook*, Bar. whose Uncle *Bryan Cook Esq*; redeemed to the Church and pious Uses the Rectory of *Arksey*, gave 40 l. per Annum to a publick Schoolmaster, endowed an Hospital, &c. At a little distance is *Adwick*, in the Street where a Religious Virgin, whose Name deserves to be written in Letters of Gold for Posterity to view, *Mrs. Ann Savil*, the Daughter of *John Savil* of *Medley Esq*; purchased the Rectory there, and restor'd it to the Church. At some distance is the Tickhill Honor of *Tickhill*, an ancient Town, that formerly had a

Honour.

Description.

Sheafeld
M. Tuel.

Rotheram
M. Mun.

Doncaster
M. Sar.

Castle, the Ruins yet are to be seen. It was of such account, that all the neighbouring Mannors owed Sute and Service to this Castle. The *Dun* here often swells over its Banks, and runs throw *Hatfeild-Chase*, memorable for a bloody Battel between *Cadwallin K.* of the *Brittains*, otherwise named *Cadwalla*, or *Ceadwalla*, and *Penda K.* of *Mercia*, where *Edwin* the first Christian King of *Northumberland* was slain, with his Son *Offride*, *A. 633.* Near the Town are several Entrenchments; and 'tis said, that never any Rat was seen in it, nor Sparrows at *Lindham* in the Moors below it. The *Dan* being here divided, one Stream runs to meet with the *Idel*, that flows out of *Nottinghamshire*; the other with the *Are*, to fall all together into the *Humber*; but at the Confluence of *Dan* and *Are* stands a pleasant Seat of the ancient and honourable Family of the *Dawneys*, Sir *John* having been advanc'd to the Dignity of Viscount *Downe* in *Ireland*, by King *Charles II.* The Island form'd by the River is called *Marsh-land*, or *Diche-marsh*, Fenny Ground, where rank Grass grows for Cattel, and is surrounded with little Villages. The Neighbours fancy that this Island floats upon the Water, and that it rises and falls with the River. These Levels on the North of *Thorn* are now drain'd by Ditches cut from *Thorn* to *Gewle*. In digging Firr-trees and Oak extraordinary black have been found; and about 30 Years ago they digg'd out of a Turf-pit a Body of a Man, buried 4 Yards deep, with his Head Northwards, his Hair and Nails not decayed, with some Roman Coin of *Domitian* or *Trajan*. The River *Derwent* rising out of a Pool near *Nosthill*, where was a Monastery of *St. Oswald*, runs not far from *Hemsworth*, where *Rob. Holgate*, Archbishop of *York*, Founded an Hospital and a School, *An. 1544.* The River *Calder* runs out of *Lancashire* to *Gresland*, situate on a Hill, that affords Access to the Town but by one way. Here an Altar was found buried, dedicated to the Titular God of the *Brigantes*, by *T. Aurelius Aurelianus*. They were the *Genii*, unto whose Care Men and Cities were committed. The *Britains* had *Andaces* in *Essex*, *Bellatucadrus* in *Cumberland*, *Viterinus* and *Moguntus* in *Northumberland*, &c. This River passes by the famous Town of *Hallifax*, on the Decline of a Hill. 'Twas anciently nam'd *Horton*, but took the Name of *Haly fax*, i. e. Holy Hair, from the Hair of a Beautiful and chaste Virgin, who was here murdered by her impatient and iraged Lover, and her Head hung upon a Ewe Tree. 'Tis a noted Town for being the Birth-place of the late Archbishop *Tillotson*, as *Bradford* is for being that of the Archbishop of *York*, the Learned *Dr. Sharp*; and for a Law practis'd formerly against Thieves, who upon

confession of the Fact, or plain Evidence of Stealing above Thirteen pence half-penny, were to be beheaded on a Scaffold by the Sentence of the Bayliffs and Frithborgers. 'Tis a large well-built Town, so populous, that they reckon 12000 Inhabitants, who live by the Cloathing Trade, the Soil being here but barren. About 6 Miles off is the Village *Almondbury*, where, on a steep Hill are visible the Ruines of the old *Cambodunum*, or *Campo-dunum*, a Castle of Fame in the *Saxons* time. Near to it are *Huthersfield*, *Whitley* the Seat of the *Beaumonts*, *Kirkley* an old Nunnery, *Robin Hood's Tomb*, a famous Robber; *Deusborough*, where *Paulinus*, *An. 626.* the first Archbishop of *York*, preach'd the Gospel. The *Calder* passes by *Thornhill*, the old possession of the *Savils*, to *Wakefeild*, a considerable Town for Cloathing, well built with Stone, and a fair Bridge, where a Battel happened between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*, *Rich. D. of York* being here slain, *An. 1460.* his Son *K. Edward IV.* erected in the place a Stone-Cross. Near to it stands *Hawley*, a neat Seat of the *Savils*. The *Calder* joyning with the *Are*, washes *Medley*, a noted place. The River *Are* springs out of the Mountain *Pennigent*, the highest in *Yorkshire*, and in a winding Stream very slow runs from *Craven*, a rocky Ground near *Skipton*, in a Bottom, covered round with steep Rocks and Hills, where stands *Skipton M.* a Castle rebuilt by the forementioned *Ann Dorset Countess Sat.* of *Pembroke* and *Montgomery*, born here *An. 1590. Jan. 30.* who raised out of their ruines 6 ancient Castles, 7 Chapels and Churches, 2 stately Hospitals, and died *March 22. 1675.* It gives the Title to *William Craven* Baron of *Hampstead*, Marshal, created by King *Charles II.* The River runs near *Higley*, and pleasant Fields, to *Kirkstall*, where was a Monastery, to *Leeds*, in *Sax. Loydes*, where in a Field called *Winindfeild*, *Oswy* of *Northumberland* routed *Penda* King of *Mercia*. 'Tis now a Mayor-Town, but anciently a Royal Palace, and gives the Name of Duke of *Leeds* to the Illustrious *Tho. Osborn*, a Person of great Honour, Wisdom and Vertue. Here an Hospital, a Free-School, a Library, and a beautiful Church, dedicated to *St. John* by *John Harrison Esq;* and *Godfrey Law Esq;* &c. From hence the River passes by *Temple Newsome*, a Seat of the *Ingrams*; the Country round about abounds in Limestone, with which the Industrious Husbandman improves his cold and hilly Grounds, and supplies all the Towns far and near with Lime here burnt. Adjoining to the *Calder* are *Castleford*, the old *Legeolium*, where Coins, named by the Country *Sarasins Heads*, have been found here in *Bean Fields*; *Ledston-Hall*, a Seat lately of Sir *John Lewis* Bar. a Factor of the *East-India* Company, who hath here erected

Wakefeild
M. Th. & Fr.

Thorn, M.S.

Hallifax M.
Thursd.

Leeds M.
Tu. & Sat.

Pontfract
M. Sat.

Shirborn
M. Sat.

Oreley,
M. Tueid.

Wetherby
M. Th.
Tadcaster
M. Thurs.

rected and endowed a curious Hospital for 10 Aged Persons. Near to it are *Brotherton*, where *Tho.* Surnamed *de Brotherton*, the Son of *Q. Mary* and *Edw. I.* was born. A yellow Marle is here digg'd, that enriches the Fields, and renders them very fruitful. At a little distance stands *Pontefract*, or *Pontfreit*, a neat Town, so call'd because of a Bridge that broke here when *Will.* Archbishop of *York* return'd from *Rome* under a Crow'd of People that went to meet and welcome him home. The Ground here produces Liquorish and Skirworts. It had a strong Castle, demolish'd in our Civil Wars, and is govern'd by a Mayor, &c. Next is *Shirborn*, a populous Town, where is a famous Free-School and Hospital, erected by *Rob. Hungate*, Esq; At *Aberford*, a Town of Pin-makers, the *Cock* River runs by an old Castle, call'd *Castle-Cary*; and at the Springs of the River *Berwick* in *Elmer*, an old Royal Seat of the Saxon Kings, opposite to *Hasselwood*, where the Cathedrals of *York* and *Lincoln* are to be seen. Here 10 Miles round is a very rich and fruitful Valley, where 165 Mansion Houses are reckon'd of Lords, Knights, and Gentlemen, 275 Woods, 32 Parks, 2 Chaces of Deer, 120 Rivers and Brooks full of *Salmon*, &c. 76 Water-Mills, 25 Cole-Mines, 3 Forges for Iron. Under *Hasselwood* is a Quarrey, call'd *Peens-Post*, out of which the Stones of the Cathedral Church of *St. Peter* of *York* were digg'd. The *Cock* passes slowly from hence to meet the *Wherf*, where at *Towton*, An. 1460. a cruel and bloody Engagement happened between the Houses of *York* and *Lancaster*, *York* having the Advantage, cut off and lost 35000 English-men of the Nobility and Commons here slain. At *Hudleston* is a Quarrey of soft Stones, that hardens in the Air. Near to it is *Bilston*, that gives the Title of Duke to the Right Honourable the Marquis of *Winchester*. The *Wherf* or *Wharf*, in *Sax. Guersf*, a swift Stream, runs down near the *Kilnesey Cragge*, a steep place, to *Bumshall*, where is a School, a Stone Bridge, and other Monuments of the Bounty of *Sir William Craven*, whose Son *William* was rais'd to the Dignity of Baron *Craven* of *Hamsted*, and Earl *Craven* in *Yorkshire*. The River river runs by *Barden*, *Towre*, *Ilekely*, the old *Olican*, *Oteley* a Seat of the Archbishop of *York*, situate under *Chevin Cliffe*, a high ridge of Hills; *Harwood*, where was a neat and strong Castle, now ruin'd by the late Wars; *Gawthorp*, the Seat of the *Gascoignes*; *Wetherby*, a small Town of good Trade; *Wighill*, the Seat of the *Stapleton's*; *Tadcaster*, suppos'd to be the ancient *Calcaria*, that now furnishes all the Country round with Lime, deriving its Name from the Latin Word *Calx*, having a Bridge over a shallow River.

Nothing in *Tadcaster* deserves a Name,
But the fair Bridge that's built without a Stream.

Here divers Roman Coins are found, call'd by the Country, *Longborrow-pennies*, and the signs of a Roman Way not far from *Helagh Mannor*, appertaining to the ancient Family of the *Whartons*, *Sir Tho.* Lord Warden of the West Marches, purchased much Honour to himself and Kindred by the Defeat of *James V.* King of *Scots*, at *Solemn Moss*, An. 1542. and the routing of their Army.

The River *Nid* rises out of *Craven-Hills*, and runs thro' *Nidherdale*, a Valley well shaded with Woods, to *Ripley* a small Town, and to *Knarsborow*, where stood a Castle, but now 'tis noted for it's Medicinal Springs, the sweet Spaw, the stinking or sulphur Well, *St. Mongab's*, and Dropping Well, the most famous of all the petrefying Wells in *England*. Near to it *Sir Edward Blackert* and *Sir Hen. Goodrick* at *Ribston-Hall*, have fine Seats. The Fields hereabouts afford plenty of Liquorish, and a yellow soft Marle to improve the Soil. The *Nid* meets with the *Ouse* at *Alerton*, the Seat of the *Mallivers*.

The *Ure*, or *Tore*, a small Stream rising likewise in the Western Hills, visits *Rippon*, built near the *Skell*, where *Rippon, M.* was a stately Monastery. 'Tis now a Mayor Town, adorned by a beautiful Church, and the Houses of many Gentlemen, where *St. Winifrid's* Needle was famous in former Days; it being a narrow Hole thro' which chaste Virgins and Matrons could pass freely, but such as had parted with their Honesty were stop'd by an invisible Hand. Near to it are the high Hills of *Michelholme*. Upon the River *Ure* is *Burrowbridge*, so nam'd from its stately Stone-bridge, where, in a Field, stand a great many stones, like Pyramids, call'd by the Country the *Devil's Bolts* or *Arrows*, which are Stones artificially cemented, made and erected in Honor of the Heathen Deities. Near to it is *Albarn*, the old *Is-Urium*, where several Roman Coins, Vaults, Medals, Altars, Urns, &c. have been found. The River runs next to the famous City of *York*, in *Lat. Eboracum*, or *Eburacum*, or *Brigantium*, in *Brit. Caer Ebrauc*, or *Caer Ebfroc*, in *Sax. Ebor-sic*, or *Ebor-sic*. Here the *Ure* takes the Name of *Ouse*, and passes thro' the City, the Second in *England*, first built by the *Romans*, where the Emperor *Severus* had his Pallace, and died, as well as *Fl. Valerius Constantius*, whose Son *Constantine* was here first proclaim'd Emperour. It has about 30 Parish Churches, a magnificent Cathedral, first built by *Edwin* King of *Northumberland*, An. 627. finish'd by his Successor *Oswald*. After it had

Ripley, M.
Frid.

Burrow-
bridge, M.
Sat.

York, M.
Th. & Sat.

had been destroyed by the Fury of the Danes, and by casual Fire, it was repair'd by the Care and Bounty of the Metropolitans. Within its Jurisdiction are the Counties of York and Nottingham, 4 Arch-Deacons, of York, Cleveland, East-Riding, and Nottingham. It hath a Dean, a Precentor, a Chancellor, Treasurer, Sub-Dean, and about 32 Prebends. 'Tis govern'd by a Lord Mayor, 12 Aldermen in Scarlet, 2 Sheriffs, 12 Common-Council Men, &c. It has many considerable Privileges, being a County of it self commanding the Neighbourhood. Besides the Cathedral, the Chapter-House, a neat Fabrick, the Prince's House or Mannor, and the Courts of Judicature, deserve our notice. 'Tis a Place of good strength, well fortified, having 4 Gates, 5 Posterns, and is a Dukedom always belonging to the 2d Son of the Kings of England. The Ouse being past York, runs by Bishop's Thorp, Carwood, Rical, Selby, Nun Apperton, the Seat of the Lord Fairfax, General of the Parliament Army; Drax, a little Village, where stood a Monastery, and where an Hospital and School is now erected by Charles Reed, Esq;

Selby M.
Mon.

The East Riding.

THE East Riding, possessed in part by a People call'd the *Parisi*, lies East of York City, limited by the *Derwent* on the North and West-sides, by the *Humber* on the South, and by the *Belgick* Ocean on the North. Next to the River *Derwent* is fruitful, but the middle is fill'd up with the high Hills call'd *Tikefswold*. As soon as the *Derwent* enters this Division, it runs by the Ruins of *Montferant* Castle, by *Kirkham*, where was a College of Canons, by *Auldby*, where stood the ancient City *Derventio*, by *Stanford* Bridge, otherwise call'd *Battle-Bridge*, where K. *Harold* overcame the *Danes*, kill'd their General, and took so much Gold, that 12 young Men were not able to bear the Weight. This River visits next *Wreskill*, *Babthorpe*, *Howden* or *Hovedene*, where the *Londoners* have a Mart 3 days in September, and where the Bishops of *Durham* have a House and a vast Estate in the Neighbourhood; *Metham*, *Scally*, and *Flaxfleet*, noted places, where the River *Foulness* falls into the *Humber*, an Arm of the Sea call'd *Abus* *Æstuarium*. In the Land are *Wighton*, the old *Delgovitia*, *Godmanham*, where stood an Idol Temple or Altar of the *Britains*, destroyed by the Preaching of *Paulinus*, and *Corn* the Heathen Priest converted to Christianity, who overthrew it; *Pockinton*, a small Town; *Spalding-moor*, high Hills. Towards the Sea the River *Hull*, springing

Howden M.
Sat. M.

Wighton
M. Wenf.

Pockinton
M. Sat.

springing near *Driffeld*, noted for the Monument of *Alfred*, the most Learned K. of *Northumb.* and for the many Burrows here rais'd, hastens to *Leckenfeild*, a House of the late Earl of *Northumberland*, to *Beverley*, the old *Petuvia*, a large Town, having two Parish Churches, besides its Minster, is govern'd by a Mayor, 12 Aldermen, &c. Here was a famous Monastery, and here *John de Beverley* was buried, Archbishop of *York*, a reputed Saint by the Papists, for having forsaken the World, and embrac'd a Monastick Life. 'Twas anciently a Sanctuary for Debtors and some sort of Criminals. On a Chair in the Minstrel is this Inscription in Latin, This Stone-seat is call'd *Freestool*, i. e. the Chair of Peace, to which whatsoever Criminal flies shall have full Protection.

Beverley
M. W. & S.

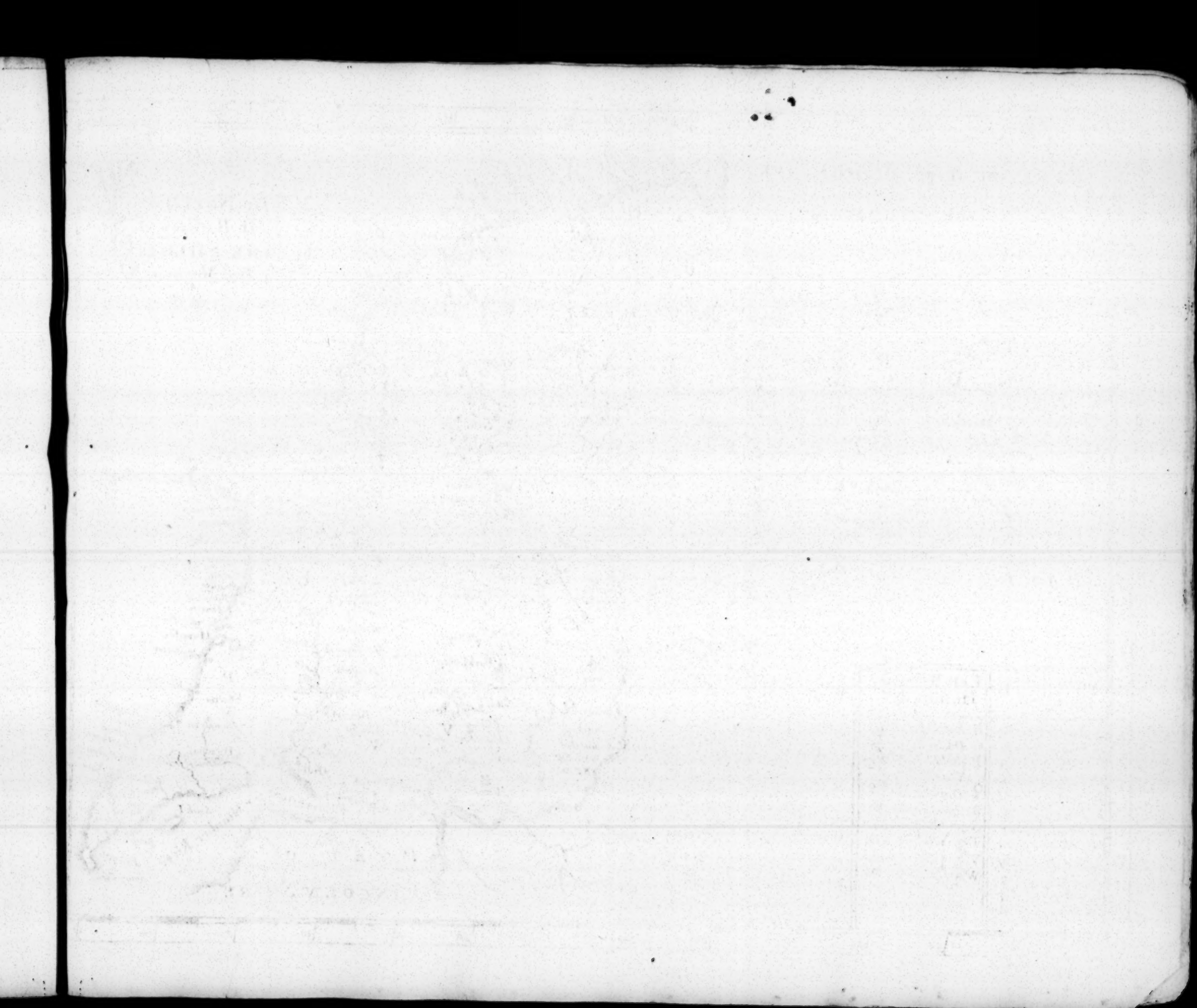
The Minster is a fair and neat Fabrick, having several remarkable pieces of Antiquity. At the South-side is *Hall-Garth*, and the Town has a privilege of a Free-School, and well endowed Alms-houses; it drives a Trade of Making, Tanning of Leather, and making of Bone-lace. About a mile off is a Spaw-Spring in a Pasture; it dries scorbittick Scurfs and Scabs, and cures the King's Evil. Nearer to the *Humber* stands *Kingston upon Hull*, formerly call'd *Wick*, built by K. *Edm. I.* is a populous and trading Town, very strong, by reason of its Castles and Blockhouses. 'Tis now the Magazin of the North, govern'd by a Mayor, 12 Aldermen, and is an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *Evelin Pierpoint*, Earl of *Kingston*. Here K. *Charles I.* was denied Entrance in the beginning of the War by Sir *John Hotham*, Governour for the Parliament, whose Seat was in the Neighbourhood. A Tract of Land advances from hence into the Sea, call'd *Holderness*, where we find *Headon* a small Town, *Patrington* the old *Pretorium* and Roman station; *Winsted*, the ancient Seat of the *Hildeards*.

Kingston
M. T. & S.

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M. Sat.

Or Burling
ton, M. Sat.





Other Market-Towns. *Beautre*, noted for the Trade of Millstones and Grinding-stones, Market *Saturdays*; *Bradforth*, Market *Thursdays*; *Nath*, a small Town, Market *Saturdays*; *Settle*, Market *Tuesdays*; *Barnesley*, Market *Wednesdays*; *Skipton*, Market *Saturdays*; *Knarborough*, Market *Wednesdays*; *Hunanby* a small Town, &c.

Rarities. In the Mountains are strange Spouts and Eruptions of Water out of the Earth and Rocks after great Rains; the Country calls them *Vipsys* or *Gipsys*, that foretell Dearth of Corn and Scarcity of Provisions. And at *Hornsey* is a Marr or deep fresh Water adjoining to the Salt, like a Lake, full of Perches, Pikes and Eels, &c.

The North Riding.

Extent. About two Miles from *Flamborow* begins the North Riding at *Lebberston*. 'Tis long, but narrow, reaching as far as *Westmorland*, about 60 Miles. The River *Derwent* and *Ure* limit it on the West, and the *Tees* on the North.

Division. It may be divided into these Parts, *Blackamore*, *Cliveland*, *Northalvertonshire*, and *Richinmondshire*; *Blackamore* being a black Soil, full of Mountains, steep Hills, Rocks and Woods, lies along the Sea-shore, where we first meet with *Scarborough Castle*, a famous Bayliff-Town, with a very strong Castle built on a Rock that advances into the Sea. Here

Scarborow M. Th. an incredible quantity of Fish is catch'd on this Coast by the *Dutch*, chiefly of Herring, Ling, Haddock, Hake, Whiting, Makrel, and Cod-fish. About Midsummer they are in Shoals on the *Scots* Shoar, from whence they swim to the English, and are taken from *August* to *November*, and round the British Sea till *Christmas*, and then return to the Northern Climat, where they spawn and increase till *June*, and then visit again our Coasts in vast Multitudes, to the great Advantage of such as will take the Pains to seek for them. From *Scarborough* to the *Tees* the Land leans inwards, and forms a Bay, called *Robin Hood's Bay*, that takes it's Name from a generous Captain of the Robbers in the Reign of King *Rich. I.* Next appears *Dunus Sinus*, where stands *Dunessy*, or *Dunum*, and *Whitby*, a good Town on the River *Esk*, over which it hath a wooden Bridge. 'Tis now well built, enjoying a great Trade of Allom and Butter, &c. that are here sold. The Ruines of a famous Abby are to be seen. In the adjacent parts several Stones resembling Serpents are to be found; some fancy them to proceed from the spiral Petrifications of the Allom Mines, for they are also in the Allom-pits at *Rome*, *Rochel*, &c.

The progress of the Northern Fish. 'Tis likewise observ'd that the Wild Geese, when they fly

over some neighbouring Fields in this Country, have not power to proceed, but fall down to the Ground, overcome by some secret Power of Sympathy or Antipathy in the Earth that draws them down.

In the Neighbourhood stands *Mulgrave Castle*, formerly call'd *Moultrage*, for its pleasant Situation; but because it was a publick Grievance, it alter'd it's Name. 'Tis now an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *John Sheffield*, Earl of *Mulgrave*. On the Shoar the Country People are busie in gathering and burning of *Kelp*, which they use in making of *Alom*; and there is also taken up black Amber and Geat on the Sea-side.

Jeat-stone, almost a Gemm, the *Lybians* find,
But fruitful *Britain* sends a wondrous kind;
'Tis black and shining, smooth and ever light,
'Twill draw up Straw if rubb'd till hot and bright;
Oyl makes it cold, but Water gives it heat.

From hence the Shoar bends to the West, full of high and steep Cliffs. Within the Land is a Tract call'd *Cliveland*, a fertile Bottom and a deep miry Clay, of which the *Cliveland* Proverb says,

Cliveland in the Clay,
Bring in two Soles and carry one away.

Further in the Shoar we meet with *Skengrave*, a Village enrich'd by the Fishing Trade. 'Tis here observ'd, that when in a calm Sea and a still Wind a Groaning is heard in the Air, there is a grievous Storm coming, which discourages the Fishermen from ventring out. In the Neighbourhood are *Kilton Castle* in the middle of a Park, and *Skelton Castle*. On the Shoar *Huntcliff*, where, upon the Rocks, at ebbing Water, great numbers of Sea-Calves or Seals are often seen sunning themselves and sleeping, having always one to stand Centry. On the Sand are taken up yellowish and reddish Stones very salt, and in taste like *Copras*, *Nitre*, and *Brimstone*: And at *Huntley-Nabb* abundance of round Stones are to be seen of several Sizes, like Cannon-balls, having in the middle when broken the fore-mention'd shapes of Serpents. In sight are *Wilton-Castle*, *Dobham*, *Yarum* a Market-Town, and *Stokesley*. Upon the *Tees* *Whalton-Castle* and *Harlsey*, noted Places, now in Ruines. In the Land stands *Gisburg*, a small Town, where a famous and rich Abby flourished, and where *Alom* was first made in *England*. Here is discernable *Ounesbery*, or *Rosebery*, Topping a high and green Mountain, that is a Land-mark for Sailors. Below it are *Kildale*, a Castle lately belonging to the *Piercies*, E. of *Northumberland*; *Danby*, that gave a Title of Earl to *Henry Lord Danvers* of *Dantsey*, but since to the Illustrious *Tho. Osborn*, created Baron of *Kiverton*,

B b

Viscount

An Observation.

Yarum, M. Th. Gisborow, M. Mun.

Kirkby.
Morefide,
M. Wenf.
Helmesly,
M. Sat.
Malton M.
Sat.

North Al-
lerton W.

Thirsk M.
Mun.
Beddal M.
Tuefd.
Mafham
M. Tuef.

A Rarity.

Viscount *Latimer*, Marquis of *Carmarthen*, and Duke of *Leeds*. Within the County we meet with the Forest and Town of *Pickering*, with an old Castle belonging to the Dutchy of *Lancaster*, and therefore call'd the Honour of *Pickering*, and *Pickering Lith* and Liberty. Near to it are *Ayton* or *Atton*, the Ruines of *Wickum-Abby*, *Walgrave* and *Osgodby*, and *Kirkby, Moreside*, upon the River *Dow* a swift Stream, noted places. More Westerly the Valley of *Rhydale* is discoverable, through which the River *Rhy* passes near *Helmesley* or *Hamlak* to *Riton*, and then with the *Derwent* divides *Malton*, a good Town, into New and Old, joyn'd by a Stone-bridge, having 3 Parishes. At some distance are *Havingham*, a small Town; *Newburg*, a Village, where our Historian *William* of *Newborow* was born, the ancient Seat of the Noble Family of the *Bellaffis*; *Riland*, where stood an old Monastery; *Gilling Castle*, a Seat of the ancient and renowned Family, who for their fair Hair are named *Fairfax*. More Southerly lies the Forest of *Galtres*, in *Lat. Calaterium*, *Nemus*, noted for an annual Horse-Race, that gives to the swiftest Horseman a golden Bell. Here stands *Crake-Castle*, belonging to the Church of *Durham*. At a little distance *Sherry-button*, *Hinderskell*, two Castles formerly; and behind the Hill *North Allerton*, or *Alverton*, a pretty Town, with a small Circuit of Land belonging to it, where the *English* obtain'd a famous Victory over the *Scotch* Army, *An. 1139*. led by their King *David*, who had destroyed with Fire and Sword all the Borders between that and *Scotland*. 10000 *Scots* were there slain. Near to *Allerton* stand *Thresk* or *Thrusk*, *Sourey*, *Brakenbak*; and more Northerly *Beddal* and *Mafham*, Market Towns. And towards the North *Richmondshire*, a rocky Country, full of Mountains, having several fruitful Vales. In the Hills are many Lead, Coal, and Brass Mines; and on the Tops Sea Cockle-shells have been found. The Country towards *Lancashire* is so solitary and desert, and the Rivers fall from such deep Ground, that the Country call them *Hell-Banks*, i.e. *Hell-streams*. Here the River *Ore*, *Tour*, or *York*, rises to water first *Wensdale*, a fruitful Valley, where the small Current of *Braint* falls down from the higher Ground, to meet with the *Ore* at *Braintbridge*, the old *Bracchium*, a Roman Station, where several Monuments and Coins have been found there, with Inscriptions of their Emperors, both of Gold and Silver.

The *Swale* runs through *Swaledale*, leaving on the North 3 Forrests, *Lime-Forrest*, *Applegarth-Forrest*, and *New-Forrest*, with *Deepdale*, and on the South *Bishopdale*, where the *Ore* or *York-River* visits *Nappay*, the ancient Seat of the honourable and numerous Family of the *Metcalls*, and

and passing by *Bolton*, in the middle of a Park, that gives the Title of Duke to the Illustrious Marquis of *Winchester*: It waters *Midlam*, or *Middleham*, a good Town, near *Midlam M. Corham*, where was an Abby, and *Gervale-Abby*. On the Mund. other side of the Stream are *Snath*, the old Seat of the Barons of *Latimer*, *Tanfeild*, *Norton-Hall*, *Sutton*, and *Thornbeg*, noted places. A little lower the *York-River* meets with the swift Current of *Swale*, esteem'd Sacred by the Old *Saxons*, because Archbishop *Paulinus* in one Day baptized here 10000 Men, besides Women and Children. The *Swale* in the *Dale* touches at *Marricke*, and visits *Richmond*, once a wall'd Town, with a beautiful Castle, and now a Corporation under a Mayor, Aldermen, &c. having two Churches, and is an Honor now belonging to the Illustrious *Charles Lenox D. of Richmond*. But formerly 'twas an Earldom enjoyed by *Alan* Earl of *Bretagne*, by *Geoffry Plantaginet*, by *Henry E. of Richmond*, afterwards *K. Henry VII.* But *Henry VIII.* created *Henry Fitz-Roy* his base Son Duke of *Richmond*, as King *James I.* made *Lewis* Duke of *Lenox* Lord *Stuart* also D. of *Richmond*. Below *Richmond* the River walhes *Catterick*, the old *Caturafonium*, or *Cattaraftan*, a famous City, where divers Roman Coins have been found, as at *Thorburg* and *Brampton*, where a gold Piece of *Nero Imp. Caesar* was digg'd out of the Earth; and as some were ploughing, they lighted on, and the Shear stuck in a Brass-Pott under Ground full of Silver and Brass Coins of the *Romans*. Here are also divers heaps near *Catterickbridge*, at *Ketterickswart*, and *Burghale*. The *Swale* afterwards runs by *Homby*, *Beddal*, *Topcliff*, and *Beddal, M. Tuefd.* *Mitton*, noted places, the last for a Victory obtained by the *Scots* over an undisciplin'd number of Clergy-men and others, who attempted to stop their plundering, *An. 1319*. There was one Roman Way over *Cattarick-Bridge*, leading towards the North to *Coldwell* and *Aldburg*, and another to *Bows*, where stood the Roman *Lavatra*, or *Lavacra*. Many Stones with divers Roman Inscriptions have been here taken up. 'Twas a place in those Days of good Account, and remarkable for its publick Baths. Here the Ridge of Mountains, call'd *Stanemoor*, begin, upon which stood *Rere-Cross*, or *Rei Cross*, a Boundary; and now *Maiden-Castle*, an old Roman Fort of a square Form.

The other Market-Towns in the North Riding are, *Pickering*, Market Monday; *Stokesby*, Market Saturday; *Other Mar- Abberforth*, Market Wednesday, &c.

The Lord Lieutenant of this County, and of the City of *York*, is the Illustrious *Thomas* Duke of *Leeds*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid the Sum of 45816 l. 5 s. 8 d.

W A L E S.

Name and Division. **W**ALES, in Lat. *Cambria*, or *Cambro Britannia*, and *Britannia Secunda*, formerly was a Kingdom, now a Principality, divided into *North Wales*, which comprehends six Counties, *Flintshire*, *Anglesey*, *Carnarvanshire*, *Merionethshire*, *Montgomeryshire*, and *Denbighshire*: And into *South Wales*, which likewise contains 6 Shires, *Cardigan-shire*, *Pembrokeshire*, *Carmarthenshire*, *Glamorganshire*, *Brecknockshire*, and *Radnorshire*.

Situation. 'Tis bounded on the South with the *Severn Sea*, on the West with the *Irish*, that washes also its Northern Borders. On the East it hath *Monmouthshire*, *Herefordshire*, *Shropshire*, and part of *Cheshire*.

Commodities and Products. The Country yields plenty of Fish on the Sea-Coast out of the Sea and Rivers, of Corn and Flesh of all sorts, Goats, Sheep, &c. The Commodities here sold are Stockings, Flannels, Straw-Hats, Butter, Cheese, Woollen Cloths, Welsh Freezes, Cottons, Bays, Herrings, Calveskins, Honey, Wax, Lead, Coals, Millstones, &c.

Rivers. The principal Rivers are, the great River of *Severn*, the *Dee*, the *Wye*, the *Usk*, the *Conway*, the *Chuy*, the *Tivy*, and other smaller Streams.

Old Inhabitants. The Old Inhabitants are now the same as of old, the *Brittains*, known to the *Romans* by several Names. The *Silures* was the chief Tribe, the *Dimetæ* and the *Ordovices* were the others. It seems this was the Corner into which the first Inhabitants of *England* fled from the Fury of the *Saxons*, *Danes*, *English*, and other Invaders, and meeting here in this Mountainous Country with a safe Retreat from their powerful Enemies, have left it to their Posterity to inhabit, who yet retain their Warlike and Cholerick Temper, soon moved to Anger by the least Sense of Injury or Contempt, proud, vain-glorious, naturally hasty and high-minded, but as quickly appeased as they are provoked. They affect a seeming Innocency and Honesty in their Dealings, but want not Craft to be otherwise. They defended themselves stoutly against the Roman Empire, and oblig'd their Generals to keep on their Borders at *Caer Leon* and *Chester* their best Legions to repress their Excursions into the neighbouring Counties; by whom they were never perfectly subdued, nor by the *Saxons* nor *Danes*, nor would they ever quietly acknowledge the English Scepter, till they had obtain'd a Prince of their own Country, who is always the King's Eldest Son, *K. Edward* the First, having had great and bloody Conflicts with *Leoline* Prince of *Wales* and his Brother *David*, and considering the Resolution of the Welsh never to submit to any other Prince, but one of their own Natives, caus'd his Queen, then big with Child, to be carried to the Castle

Their History

of *Carnarvan*, where she was happily delivered of a Welsh Prince *Edward*, Sirnam'd of *Carnarvan*, afterwards *K. Edward II.* Since that time they have persisted in their Loyalty and cordial Devotion to our Kings, Religion and English Liberties: And their Gentry are noted for their Courtesie, Humanity, Generosity and Hospitality. Their Language is primitive, but harsh and ungrateful to the Ears of Strangers. Several Learned Men have flourish'd in this Country, *Gildas* the Wise, *Geofry* of *Monmouth*, *Giraldus Cambrensis*, *Merlin* the Astrologer, *Will. Morgan*, who turned our Bible into Welsh, *Sir John Price* the Antiquary, *Owen* the Author of Epigrams, *Dr. Lloyd* Bishop of *Worcester*, and many more, are eminent for their Studies and Learning of the Welsh Nation.

Learned Men.

They have been zealous and constant to their Religion since the Days of *Lucius* the first Christian King of *Brittain*, and would not admit the Innovations of *Austin* the Pope's Apostle, but having then a well-order'd Church govern'd by Bishops, they rejected the Supremacy of *Rome*, and all other Errors of that Church, and were the last of this Island to receive them; but upon the first preaching of the Reformation they readily embraced the Truth of the Gospel.

Divers Kings and Princes have here Govern'd in Chief before their Subjection to the Crown of *England*. The old *Britains* being by their Warlike Neighbouring Usurpers conquered, were divided, and driven together into three Bodies or Parties into the *Britains* of *Cumberland*, who soon lost their Laws, Liberties and Name, between the *Saxons* of *Northumberland* and the invading *Scots*, by being a Prey to both. The *Cornish Britains* retain'd their Government till *An. 309.* when they were subdued by King *Egbert*, the first Monarch of *England*. But the *Britains* of *Wales* being numerous, warlike, and assisted by a difficult and mountainous Country, would not yield their Necks to the *Saxon* Yoke, till King *Egbert* and *Ethelstan* made them Tributary, and condemn'd their Princes to pay him and his Successors 20 Pounds of Gold, 300 Pound of Silver, and 200 Head of Cattle yearly, which afterwards was exchanged for a Tribute of Wolves.

The first King of *Wales* was *Idwallo* the Son of *Cadwalader*, to him succeeded in order *Roderick*, *Conan*, *Mervin* his Son-in-law, *Roderick* his Son, who got the Name of Great. His Successors were his three Sons, *Amarawd*, *Cadel*, and *Mervin*, to whom he gave his Kingdom, *North-Wales* to the Eldest, *South-Wales* to the Second, and *Powis Land* to the Third, upon condition that the two Younger and their Successors should owe and pay Homage to the Kings

Their Kings,

Kings of *North Wales*. This Division facilitated the Conquest by the Kings of *England*, who being grown powerful by the Union of the Heptarchy into one Government, were better able to subdue such petty Princes, weaken'd by their Father's Will and their own Animofities, and force them to acknowledge the *English* Scepter. Now this *Powis Land*, that was the Inheritance of *Mervin*, contained *Montgomery*, *Radnor*, part of *Denbighshire*, of *Flintshire*, and all *Shropshire* beyond the *Severn*, with the City of *Shrewsbury*. These feveral Counties we fhall describe in their Alphabetical Order.

ANGLESEY.

Name and Situation.

ANGLESEY, by the *Romans* named *Monaby*, the *Brit. Mon* and *Tir Mon*, i. e. the Country of *Man*; and *Ynis Dwyllh*, the shady Island; by the *Sax. Moneg* and *Anglesea*, or *Anglesey*, the *English* Island, is separated from our Land by a narrow Arm of the Sea or Streight call'd *Menay*, or *Menen*, being wash'd by the *Irish* Sea on all other sides, lying on the West of *Carnarvan* and *Bangor*.

Commodities and Products.

It yields Corn, Cattle, Flesh, Fish and Fowl in such plenty, that the *Welsh* name it *Mam Cymry*, the Mother or Nurse of *Wales*. It affords Grinding-stones and Millstones, &c.

Old Inhabitants.

The Old Inhabitants were here named by the *Romans* *Ordovices*, a Tribe often mention'd in their *British* Wars.

Rivers.

The principal Rivers of this Island are, the *Brant*, the *Alow*, the *Mathbbanan*, the *Gueger*, the *Revenge*, the *Gynt*, and the *Dulas*.

Air and Soil.

The Air inclines in some times of the Year to Agues, by reason of the Mists and Fogs that proceed from the *Irish* Seas. The Soil is stony, rocky, and mountainous, but, as we have taken notice, very fruitful.

Extent, Acres, Number of Inhabitants, &c.

'Tis about 20 Miles in Length from East to West, and where broadest about 17 Miles, in Compass 'tis reckon'd about 80 Miles. It contains 200000 Acres, 6 Hundreds, about 1840 Houses, above 12040 Inhabitants, 2680 Men fit for War, 74 Parishes, and had 363 small Villages.

Burgess-Towns.

It sends but 2 Members to Parliament, whereof one is out of *Beaumaris*.

Description.

The *Romans* under the Conduct of *Paulinus Suetonius*, in the Reign of *Nero*, enter'd with their Army into this Island, at a place call'd *Llan Idan*, near *Guydryn-Hills*, opposite to *Llan vair* is *Gaer* in *Carnarvanshire*. About a Mile from this Ford we meet with *Tre'r Druw*, the *Druid's Town*, where yet appears a Roman Fortification, suppos'd to be the first

that they made here. 'Tis reported to have been anciently a Forest, and the Retreat of the *Druids*, and all disaffected People to the Roman Government. This caus'd 'em to attempt the Conquest of it; but *Paulinus* being recall'd by a Rebellion of the *Iceni*, he left the Honour of subduing this Island to *Julius Agricola*, who, notwithstanding their Army of Men on the Island, encourag'd by their *Druids*, and Women running about with their loose Hair, he pass'd over and routed them, and obliged them to sue for Conditions of Peace.

The chief Town is *Beaumaris*, or *Beuamorish*, a Corporation under a Mayor, Recorder, 2 Bayliffs, 21 Burgesses, *Beaumaris*, &c. It hath a good Harbour, a strong Castle, and is very M. W. & S. populous, being the County Town for the Sessions Courts and Goal, &c. and lies almost opposit to the Town of *Bangor*. Near to it stood the famous Monastery of *Llan Vais*, or *Vaes*, where divers noble Persons were buried. On the Sea we see *Prestholme Island*, and towards the Land the Hills call'd *Round-Table*, *Mynydd-y-Twr*, *Bodavon*, and *Trwsklwin*, noted Mountains, overlooking the Villages and Parishes beneath in the Valleys. Near *Maltrache* Harbor and *Abermanay* Ferry stands *Newburgh*, or *Newborough*, in *Welsh Rhos Vair*, the other Town also, under a Mayor, two Bayliffs, a Recorder, &c. Anciently *Aberfraw* was a place of great Account, when 'twas the Pallace of the Kings of *North Wales*, but now 'tis an inconsiderable Village. At a little distance is the Isle of *Holyhead*, joyn'd to *Anglesey* by a Bridge over the River that runs between from Sea to Sea. In this Island of *Anglesey* several Sepulchral Stones are found and erected over the Graves, as 'tis supposed, of the old *Druids*, to whom this place was appropriated.

Newburgh
M. Tuefd.

Battles.

About the Year 945. a fierce and bloody Battle happen'd between *Howel Dha* King of *Wales*, and *Kynan ap Edwal Vael*, where the last was slain, and his Son *Gruffydh* being banish'd, with *Kingar* a potent Man of the Island, *Howel* became peaceable Possessor.

Some small Islands are on the Coast, as *Inis Wealt*, *Skirnes*, and *Inis Ligod*, &c.

The Honor.

'Tis an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *James Annesley* Lord *Annesly* of *Newport Pagnel* in the County of *Bucks*, and E. of *Anglesey*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 816 l. 13 s. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$.

CARNAR.

The Isle of MONA, now
ANGLESEY.
by Rob.^t Morden.

THE

TALY BOLLTON H

TWRCHELYN HUN

IRISH

SEA.

PART OF

CAERNARVAN SHIRE.

English Miles

by Rob,^t Morden.

- # THE IRISH

- a. Moel y Widhwa
b. y Glyder
c. Karneth Davidh
d. Klegwyn y Carneth



CARNARVANSIRE.

Name and **C**ARNARVANSIRE, the second County in North Wales, in Welsh *Gaernarvon*, from its principal Town; but before the Division of this Land into Counties, 'twas nam'd *Snaudonia*, and *Arvon* in Lat. and *Snowden-Forest*, being covered with Woods.

Situation. 'Tis bounded by the Sea on the North and West-part, on the South by *Merionethshire*, and on the East 'tis divided from *Denbighshire* by the River *Conwy*.

Commodities and Products. It feeds Sheep, Cattle, Goats, and its Rivers are full of Fish as well as the Coast.

Old Inhabitants. The first Inhabitants were called *Ordevices*, or *Ordonices*, already mentioned. It owns, with the Isle of *Anglesey* and part of *Denbigh*, *Merioneth* and *Montgomeryshires*, the Bishop of *Bangor*'s Jurisdiction.

Rivers. The chief Rivers are *Daren*, *Girch*, *Earch*, *Maye*, *Carrog*, *Gwelye*, and many little Streams that fall into the River *Conwy*.

Air and Soil. The Air is here very sharp and cold, for the Country rises into very high Mountains, being full of Lakes and Rocks, not improperly call'd the *British Alps*; yet there be many fruitful Bottoms and pleasant Valleys. Its Form is like a Wedge advancing its point into the Sea towards *Bardsey Isle*, having many other small Islands round about it, as *Gwelyn*, *Stidwall*, and *Mercrofs*.

Extent, Acres. Its Length from *Penvenkele-point* in the South to *Ormes-head-point* in the North, is about 40 Miles; its Breadth from *Conwy-River* in the East to *Lleny* in the West, about 20 Miles, containing in this Compass 370000 Acres, above 2765 Houses, 6 Market-Towns, 16790 Inhabitants, about 5500 able Men fit for War, 68 Parishes.

Description. The highest Hill is call'd *Snowdown*, in Welsh *Kreigieu* and *Eryreu*, often cover'd with Snow. On the top are Boggs, and two Lakes full of Fish, out of which a River falls down towards the Sea; but the sides feed a vast number of excellent Sheep, whereof the Mutton is the sweetest of *Wales*; and round about are great numbers of Lesser Hills. Southerly is the Cape *Langanum*, or *Llyn Promontory*. The Land hereabouts is plain and full of Corn Fields, of Wheat, Barley, Pease, &c. Two small Towns shew themselves, *Pwlh-bely*, i. e. Salt-Pool, in a Bay Easterly, and *Newin*, looking into the Irish Sea.

Rarity. The Country was destroyed by *Hugh E.* of *Chester*, and his Confederate *Normans*, and laid altogether waste. Proceeding Northwards we leave on the Right Hand Easterly

Pwlhhely, M. Wenf. Newin, M. Sat.

the prodigious Mountains full of Rocks, accumulated one on the top of another, call'd by the Welsh *Moel y widbua* y *Glyder*, *Karnedh Davidh*, *Klogwyn y Garnedh*, and meet in the lower Ground, the Lakes or Meers of *Llenony*, *Llyn Lakes*, *trevenyn*, *Llanberis*, and *Llyn mumber*, *Llyn Dolathelon*, *Llyniga*, and several others that empty themselves into the Irish Sea. From *Newin* the Land, indented by several Capes that advance into the Sea, leads to the Streight or Frith of *Menay*, where stood the old City *Segontium*, near the River *Seiont*, that runs from *Llyn Peris*, a small Lake, where a Fish call'd *Torgoch*, not elsewhere to be found, swims. Near to it stands *Carnarvan*, in Welsh *Kaer 'n Arvon*, built by *Edw. I.* a Mayor-Town, well situated, having a fair Prospect into the Sea, and the Isle of *Anglesey*. Here the Princes of *Wales* had their Chancery Exchequer and Courts of Justice. Two Rivers wash it on one side, the Sea on the other, and on the North was a strong Castle. 'Tis now an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *Charles Dormer E.* of *Carnarvan*. The Inhabitants are highly commended for their Civility and good Behaviour. About 7 Miles distant we meet with *Bangor*, or *Banchor*, formerly a great Town with a Castle, now a Bishop's See, it hath a Cathedral, a Dean, 3 Archdeacons, of *Bangor*, *Anglesey*, and *Merioneth*, a Treasurer, five Prebends, and a Free-School, &c. Here are discoverable the Hills call'd *Penmaennaur* and *Penmaen Bychan*, with prodigious steep Rocks, beyond which appears a beautiful and rich Plain, where stands *Aberconvey*, or *Caer gyffyn*, upon the River *Conwy*, built out of the Ruines of the old *Canonium*. 'Tis govern'd by an Alderman, &c. and has given the Title of Baron, Viscount, and Earl to some Persons in former Days. The River *Conwy* affords Pearls out of its black Shells, as well as plenty of Fish out of its Streams. Over against *Conwy* is the Cape *Gogarth*, where was an ancient City, and *Diganwy*, burnt by Lightning, suppos'd to be the old *Dilum*. Near *Aberkynwy P.* *Anarawd* encounter'd with *Eadred D.* of *Mercia*, and routed him, with a great slaughter of the Saxons, An. 880. Several Brass Relicks of Armour, Swords, Daggers, have been here found under Ground, and above Ground large steep Fortifications, as on the top of *Penmaen*, on a steep Hill call'd *Braich y Dhinaz*, and another very remarkable, call'd *Ym einu hirion*, with large heaps of Stones, suppos'd to be the Graves of such as died in this Field of Honor, where the old *Britains* encounter'd, as 'tis said, with a Roman Army. On the Irish Sea stands another Town Corporate, but small, call'd *Krekylth*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 1168 l. 13 s. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$.

C c DEN- Krekylth.

DENBIGHSHIRE.

Name and Situation.

DENBIGHSHIRE, in Brit. *Sir Denbigh*, or *Dhin-bech*, in Lat. *Denbighensis Comitatus*, is a small Maritime County of North Wales, having *Flintshire* and *Shropshire* on the East, *Carnarvonshire* on the West, the *Irish Sea* on the North, and *Merionethshire* on the South.

Commodities and Products. Old Inhabitants, &c.

It yields to the Inhabitants Corn and Grass to feed great numbers of Cattel, Sheep, Goats, &c. They have no want of Fish, Fowl, &c.

The Old Inhabitants were the *Ordovices*, formerly mentioned. This County is partly under the Bishop of *Bangor*, and partly under the Bishop of *St. Asaph*.

Air and Soil.

The Air is good, but sharp; and the Soil hilly, intermix'd with Valleys very fruitful; that of *Clwyd* is the chief, well-inhabited by Gentry; but the Western Part is Heathy.

Extent, Acres, Number of Inhabitants, &c.

It stretches in Length about 31 Miles, from East to West; and in Breadth from North to South about 17. It contains 410000 Acres, about 6400 Houses, 38400 Inhabitants, about 12000 Men fit for Warlike Services, 57 Parishes, and 4 Market-Towns, 12 Hundreds. It sends but one Member to Parliament, besides the Burgesses for the Town of *Denbigh*.

Burgess-Towns.

Rivers.

There be many Rivers water this County; the *Dee* that runs out of *Llyn Tegid Lake*, *Gyrow*, *Alwen*, *Clwyd*, *Clawedok*, *Hespyn*, *Lleuny*, *Alen*, *Tagidog*, *Elwy*, *Conwy*, &c.

Description.

Amongst the Hills is *K'erig y Druidon*, the Druid Stones. And at *Voelas* are small Pillars, old Relicks of those British Philosophers. It would puzzle the most subtle and curious Antiquaries to read the Inscriptions engraven upon those Stones. However 'tis probable here hath been bloody Fights, as may be conjectured from the Grave-stones, from the Rampires, Trenches, Fortifications, &c. yet remaining here to be seen.

Denbigh M. Wenf.

In the *Clwyd Vale* stands *Denbigh*, in Welsh *Cled Frynyn Ros*, in Lat. *Denbiga* and *Denbighia*, is a populous Town, well-built, full of Glovers and Tanners, govern'd by an Alderman, 2 Bayliffs, and 25 Burgesses, &c. It was formerly wall'd, and had a strong Castle. This Valley is very fruitful and populous, being encompass'd about with high Hills. On the South part is the Town of *Ruthin*, in

Ruthin M. Mond. Llanroft M. Tued.

Welsh *Rhuthyn*, a full Town of People, and a great Market, govern'd by two Aldermen and Burgesses, &c. It hath an Hospital and Free-School, &c. On the *Conwy* stands *Llanroft*, a small Town, with a Free-School; and in

a Territory call'd *Mailor Gymraig* we meet with *Wrexham* *Wrexham* in a rich Soil, a well-built Town, trading in Lead, having M. M. & T. a fair Church. At *Llanfainan* is a large Cave in a stony Hill or Rock, with Seats round, named *K. Arthur's Round Table*, a Retreat for Shepherds. South of *Wrexham* are *Chirk*, in Welsh *Gwyn*, a hilly Soil, honoured formerly with two Castles, one on the top of a sharp Hill, call'd *Kastelb Dinas Bran*; some imagin 'tis so nam'd from *Brennus*; the other is nam'd *Chirk*.

'Tis an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *Basil Feilding E. of Denbigh*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 3400 l. 00 s. 00 d.

FLINTSHIRE.

FLINTSHIRE, in Lat. *Flintensis Comitatus*, is a large Maritime County of North Wales, lying on the North of *Denbighshire*, having on its West and North side an Arm of the *Irish Sea*, being the Channel of the *Dee-River*, and on the East *Cheeshire*.

Its Commodities are Butter, Cheese, Honey, Fish, Flesh, and Fowl in great Plenty, Pit-Coal, &c.

The old Inhabitants were the same as in *Denbighshire*, the *Ordovices*. Tis now under the Bishop of *St. Asaph*.

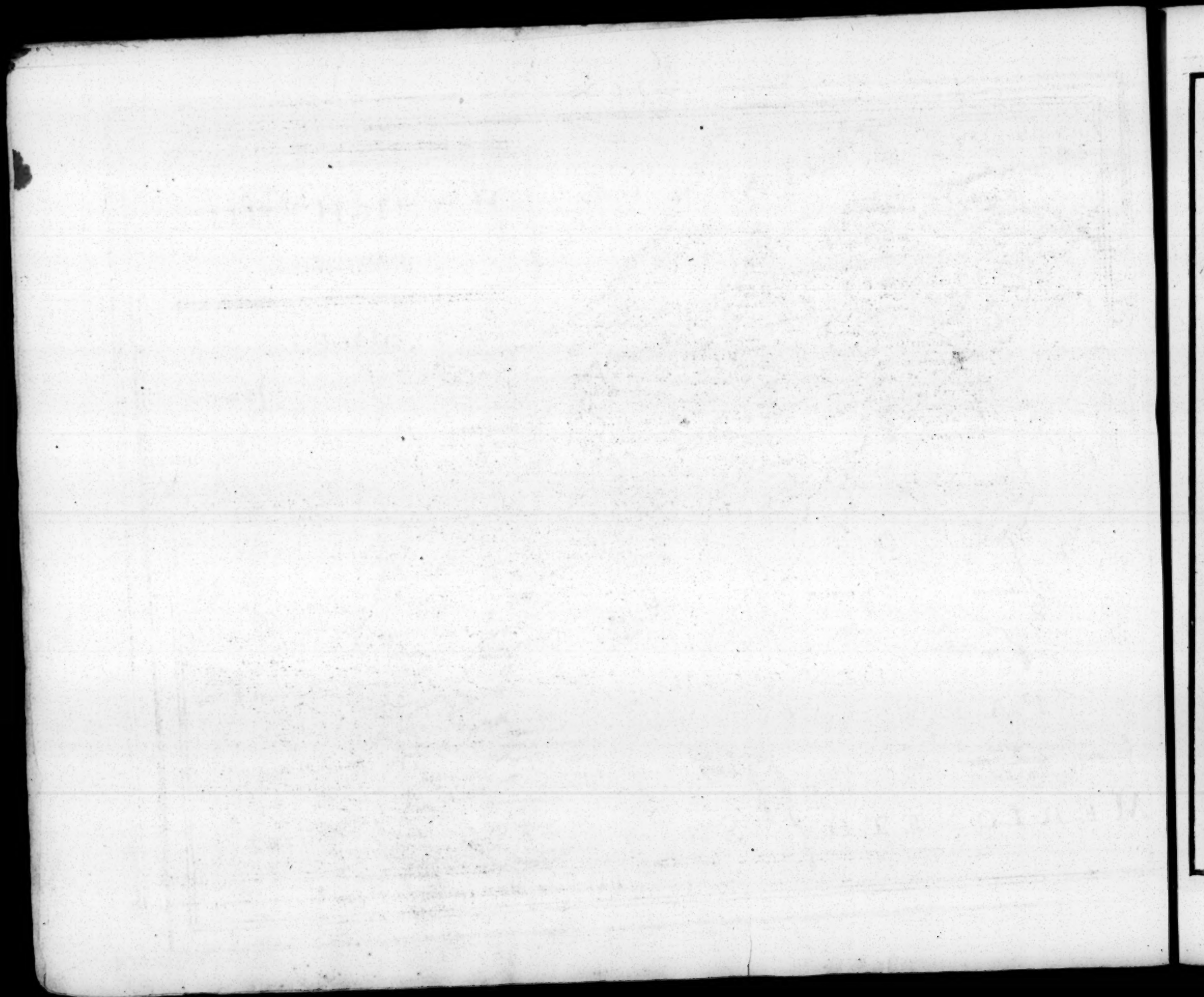
The Air is good and pleasant, somewhat cold, by reason of the North Winds. The Soil is not so mountainous as in other parts of *Wales*; for here are many Valleys and Corn Fields loaden with Wheat, Barley, Pease, Oats, &c.

The Rivers are, the *Wheler*, the *Sevion*, the *Tagidog*, and the *Dee*, &c.

It reaches in Length about 20 Miles, and in Breadth not above 8 where 'tis broadest. It contains 410000 Acres, about 5400 Houses, 32400 Inhabitants, near 9800 Men fit for War, 5 Hundreds, 7 Castles, 28 Parishes, and 3 Market-Towns, and it sends but two Members to Parliament, the Town of *Flint* having the Choice of one.

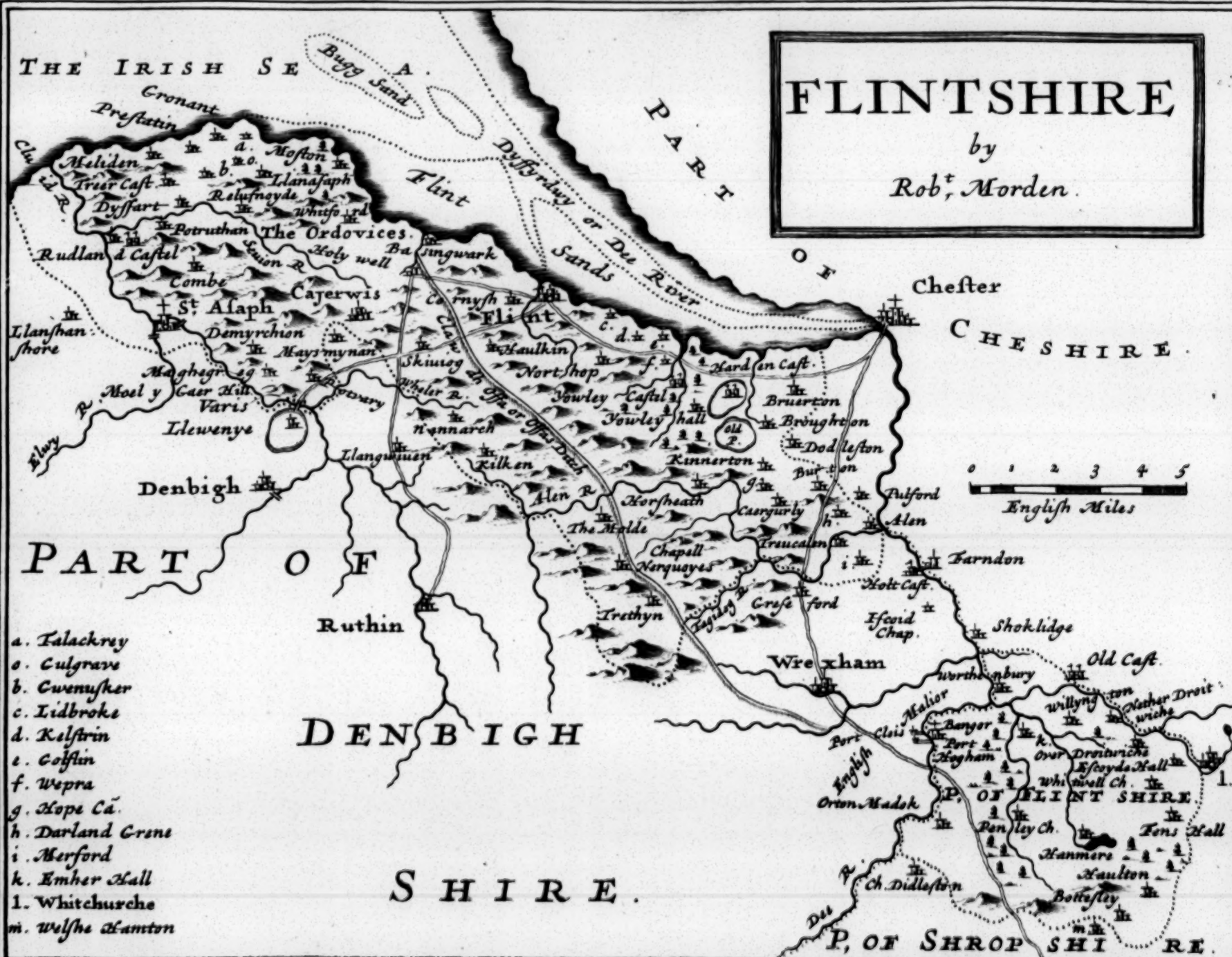
In this Shire *St. Winifrid's Well*, or Holy Well, so nam'd from *Winifred* a chaste Virgin here ravish'd by the Prince of the Country, who, after the Abuse, cut off her Head, and, as Report tells us, out of the same place issued immediately a plentiful Stream of Water, which now at a small distance driveth a Mill. Over the Spring is a Chapel, with the Story of her Murder represented in the Glass Window. Near this Well groweth sweet Moss, which the Country fancy to be *St. Winifrid's Hair*. 'Tis much frequented by Strangers, who think the Waters to be good to cure divers Diseases. Perhaps we are indebted to the

Virtues.



FLINTSHIRE

by
Rob^t. Morden.



- a. Talackrey
- o. Culgrave
- b. Cwenusker
- c. Lidbroke
- d. Kelstrin
- e. Colstin
- f. Wepra
- g. Hope Ca.
- h. Darland Crone
- i. Merford
- k. Emher Hall
- l. Whitchurche
- m. Welfhe Hamton



Virtues of the Waters of this Well, or to the Mediation of the Virgin Saint, or to some other unknown Cause, for our pretended Prince of Wales, and for the Pregnancy of our late King James's Queen, who went hither in Pilgrimage when the Design was form'd of having an Heir to the Crown of England.

Description. In the Borders of Denbighshire stood the old City *Varis*; the Ruines yet appear at a small Hill call'd *Moel y Gaer*: And at 3 Miles distance is *Kaer Wysk*, a place formerly of good Account near to the River *Clwyd*, that passes through the Vale to meet with the *Elwy*, where *Llan Elwy* or *St. Asaph*, *Asaph* is built, an Episcopal See, first Founded by *Kentigern* a Scotch Bishop of *Glasgow*, An. 650. It hath a Bishop, a Dean, an Arch-deacon, and 12 Prebends. *Asaph* the second Bishop of the Place left his Name to the Town. A little higher is *Rudblan*, where are yet the Ruines of an old Castle, and where was a fierce Battel, An. 794. between the *Britains* and *Saxons*. Nearer the Sea we see *Basingwerk*, noted for a Monastery, and *Flint Town* and Castle, and the Town of *Caejrwis*, a small Market; and further towards *Chester Harden-Castle*. On a Neighbouring Mountain, at a Village call'd *Kilken*, is a Spring that ebbs and flows at set times like the Sea. To this County belongs a Circuit of Land divided from the rest, call'd *English Maellor*, where is *Hammere*, a Lake that gives Name to the Honourable Family of the *Hammers*.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 1157 l. 8 s. 6 d.

MERIONETHSHIRE.

Name and Situation. **M**ERIONETHSHIRE, in Lat. *Merviniensis Comitatus*, in Welsh *Sir Verionyd*, is another Maritime County of North Wales, limited on the North by *Carnarvan* and *Denbighshires*, on the South by *Cardiganshire*, on the East by *Montgomeryshire*, and on the West by the *Irish Sea*.

Commodities and Products. Here are great Flocks of Sheep, many Goats, Herds of Cattel, Deer, Fowl, Fish of all sorts, chiefly of Herrings in the Season.

Old Inhabitants. The *Ordovices*, the former *British* Tribe, inhabited this County in the *Romans* time, and it is now under the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *Bangor* and *St. Asaph*.

Rivers. The chief Rivers are, *Dee*, *Dwy*, *Drwyd*, *Farles*, *Cunwel*, *Veloyd*, *Llanbeder*, *Arthro*, *Skethye*, *Hirgum*, *Cayne*, *Mithuayer*, *Ilne*, *Llavern*, *Monach*, *Dowr*, *Kelyn*, *Troweryn*, &c.

Air & Soil. The Air is very sharp, the Country being high, full of Mountains and barren, so extraordinary steep, that Men

may discourse from the top of one Mountain, and be heard by those that stand on the other.

It extends in Length from *Aberdowye* in the South to *Llanfandroid* in the North-East about 35 miles; in Breadth from *Hartlegh* in the West to *Llangower* in the East, about 20 miles. It contains about 500000 Acres, about 2590 Houses, 17100 Inhabitants, about 5000 able Men fit for War, 37 Parishes, 5 Market-Town. But one Member, who is Knight of the Shire, is admitted out of this County to sit in Parliament.

Description. This County has many high and steep Hills; the chief are *Kader*, *Idris*, *Aren Voudhwy*, *Aven*, *Benllyn*, *Arennig*, *Moelwyn*, *Mannod*, *Rarau Vaur*, &c.

On the West stands *Dol Gelben*, situate in a Woody Vale, at the bottom of *Kader Idris*, a Market of Welsh Cottons and Provisions on *Tuesday*. On the Sea-shore we meet with *Ar-lech* or *Harlech*, in *Brit. Caer Kolhwyn*. 'Tis a Borough Town, govern'd by a Mayor, who formerly was the Constable of the Castle, which is now demolish'd. 'Twas Garrison'd for the King, of which *Col. Wil. Owen* Commander in chief, defended it against the Assaults of the Parliament Forces. A little Northerly are two long Inlets of the Sea, the one named *Traeth Maur*, the other *Traeth Bichan*, i. e. The Greater and Lesser Frith. 'Tis credibly reported that in the Year 1692. a fiery Exhalation was seen to cross the Sea, and to set Fire to the Ricks of Hay, Corn, and Barns near *Harlech*, and to infect the Grass, but was not mischievous to Men, though they were in the midst of it. It proceeded in the Night from the same place for some Months, commonly on *Saturdays* or *Sundays*. The only Remedy to extinguish or drive it away was, to sound Horns, Trumpets, or discharge Guns. In a neighbouring Village call'd *Festlineog*, is an Old Roman Way, that bears the Name of *Sarn Helen*, or *Helens-Way*, from *Helena* the Mother of *Constantine*, as some suppose. On a Mountain near to this Road are thirty Sepulchral Stones, erected to the Memory of some slain and interred in this place. At a distance is *Caer Gai*, the Ruines of an ancient Castle built by one *Caius* a Roman.

The River *Dee*, in Welsh *Dwy*, issuing out of two Springs, and rowling through the Lake *Llyn Tegid*, in *English Pimble-Mear* and *Plenlyn-Mear*, passes by *Bala*, a Bayliff-Town, the chief in this mountainous Tract. 'Tis observable that the *Dee* never mixes its Waters with the Waters of the Lake, neither are its Salmon taken any where but in its Current: And besides, there is a remarkable Fish call'd a *Guiniaid*, in sight resembling a Whiting; but in taste much like a Trout, that is not found in any other Water but

Extent; Acres, Number of Inhabitants, &c.

Description.

Dolgelhen.

'Tis Harlech M.

A Wonder.

Bala M. S.

Rarity.

but in the Lake, nor taken in any part of the River. It feeds and delights in the bottom amongst the Water-Glad-
diol, a Plant peculiar to these Mountains, which resemble
the Alps, and afford the same Plants upon the Rocks and
high Hills. Of this Lake, River, and Mountain the Poet
tells us:

Where Eastern Storms disturb the peaceful Skies,
In Merioneth famous Penlin lies:
Here a vast Lake, which deepest Vales surround
His watry Globe, rows on the yielding Ground,
Encreas'd with constant Springs that gently run
From the rough Hills with pleasant Murmurs down.
This wondrous property the Waters boast,
The greatest Rains are in its Channels lost,
Nor raise the Flood; but when loud Tempests roar,
The rising Waves with sudden Rage boil o're:

The other Market-Towns are Dinas and Monthy.
This County pays in the 2 s. Aid 1216 l. 7 s. 11 d.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE.

Name and
Situation.

MONTGOMERYSHIRE, in Welsh Sir Dre Val-
dwyn and Siretrefaldwyn, in Lat. Comitatus Montgo-
meriensis, is an Inland County of North Wales, for the most
part mountainous, overlooking Shropshire on the East, Rad-
nor and Cardiganshires on the South, Merionethshire on the
West, and Denbighshire on the North.

Commodi-
ties and
Products.

Tho' this County be full of High Hills, here are Valleys
of Corn, and Meadows of Grass, so that it affords Flesh,
Fish, Fowl, and all manner of Grain for the use of Man.
In old time 'twas fam'd for its Breed of good Horses.

Old Inhabi-
tants.

The Old Inhabitants were the *Ordovices*, a numerous and
valiant Tribe, as we have already observed. Part of it is
under the Bishop of St. Asaph, the other part under the
Bishop of Bangor.

Rivers.

The principal Rivers Names are *Severn*, into which these
Streams run, *Thanot*, *Riader*, *Turgh*, *Vurnuly*, *Gerenyo*, *Rue*,
Lleding, *Bechan*, *Hawes*, *Tarannon*, *Bacho*, *Dangum*, *Lloyd*,
Biga, *Brughan*, *Dulas*, &c. The Head of *Severn*, in Lat.
Sabrina, in Welsh *Havren*, is at a small Lake on the top
of *Plymlymon-Hill*. Near it are three or four greater Mears,
out of which Rivers break out that join with the *Severn*.
The *Rhydal* also and the *Wye* have their Sources on the
same Mountain.

Air and Soil: The Air is but sharp and cold because of its high Situ-

ation, but in the Valleys 'tis milder. The Soil is stony,
mountainous and rocky, intermixt with pleasant Bot-
toms.

Its Extent in Length from East to West is about 28 Miles, in Breadth from North to South about 25: In this
space it contains 560000 Acres, about 5860 Houses, 33960
Inhabitants, about 11300 Able Men for War, 6 Market-
Towns, 68 Parishes, and 7 Hundreds. Here are but 2 Mem-
bers of Parliament, the Knight of the Shire, and one out of
Montgomery.

Besides *Plymlymon-Hills*, here are *Brothen*, *Carlion*, *Moyl-
vadian*, and *Corndon* Mountains.

In the Western Border of the County is *Machylbeth*, or
Muchunleth, the old *Maglona*, a Station of the Roman Sol-
diers near *Keunor* or *Kaven Kaer* and *Penhalt*, that discovers
yet the Signs of their abiding here by divers Coins, Walls,
and ruinous Forts. The *Severn* runs through this hilly and
woody Country by *Llan Idlos*, *Tre Newydd*, or *New Town*,
having a Bridge over the River, and *Sws*, noted places, in
sight of *Montgomery*, built by *Roger de Montgomery E.* of
Salisbury, who gave it his Name, tho' *Baldwin* Lieutenant of
the Marshes laid the Foundation in the Reign of *William* the
Norman. 'Tis seated on an Eminency that stands near
rich Meadows, and it had a strong Castle, which is now
demolished. 'Tis a populous and large Town, under Bay-
liffs, and sends one Burgess to Parliament, elected by the
joint Consent of the Burgesses of *Llanidlas*, *Llanvilling*,
Mackynlleth and *Welsh-pool*. The Honour is enjoyed by the
Earl of *Pembroke*, who are Earls of *Pembroke* and *Mont-
gomery*. *Comdon-Hills* are next Neighbours, where strange
Heaps of Stones are visible, but what they were none can
certainly tell; the Welsh call them *Karneu* and *Karnedheu*;
'tis probable they were Graves of Men of Note and Re-
nown. Where the River *Lleding* joyns with the *Severn*,
stands *Tralwn*, i.e. a Town upon a Lake; in English, the
Welsh-Pool, under Bayliffs, having a good Castle, large e-
nough to contain two, built of reddish Stone. 'Tis nam'd
Powis-Castle. Over against it is *Buttrington*, where the
Danes wintered, and from whence they were driven
by *Adbered* Earl of *Mercia*. In this County was built the
old *Mediolanum* of the *Romans*, 'tis supposed at a place
call'd now *Meirid* near *Mathraval*, once the Pallace of the
Princes of *Powis-Land*, and *Llan Villing*, or *Llan Vyllin*, a
good Market-Town, on *Thursdays*, raised out of the Ruines
of *Mediolanum*, govern'd by two Bayliffs. There is ano-
ther small Town on the *Severn*, call'd *Llanidloes*, its Mar-
ket *Saturdays*.

This County pays in the 2 s. Aid 2926 l. 9 s. 2 d.

SOUTH

Extent, A-
cres, Num-
ber of Inha-
bitants, &c.
Burgess-
Towns.

Description.
Machyn-
leth M. Mo.

New Town
M. Tuesd.

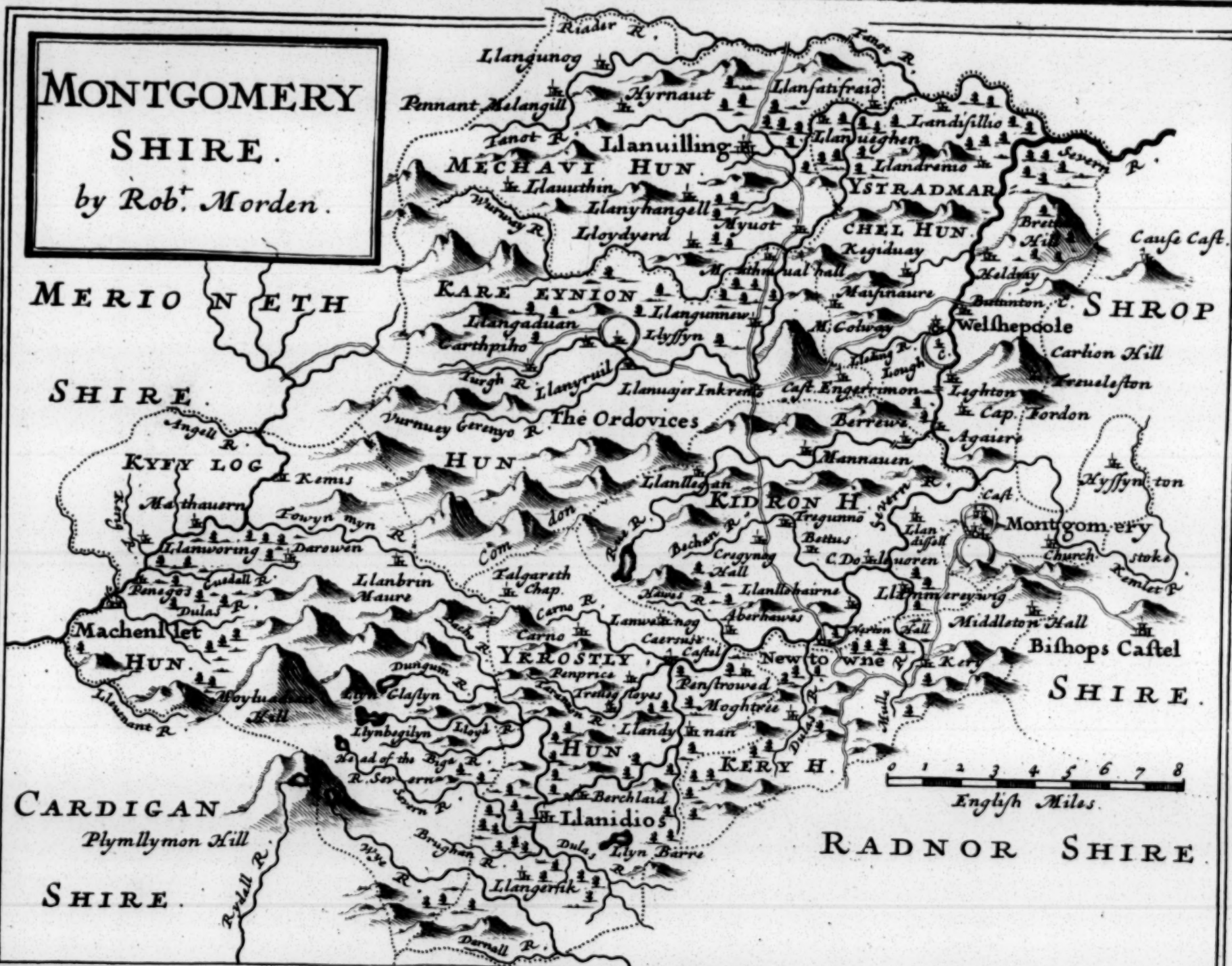
Montgo-
mery M. Th

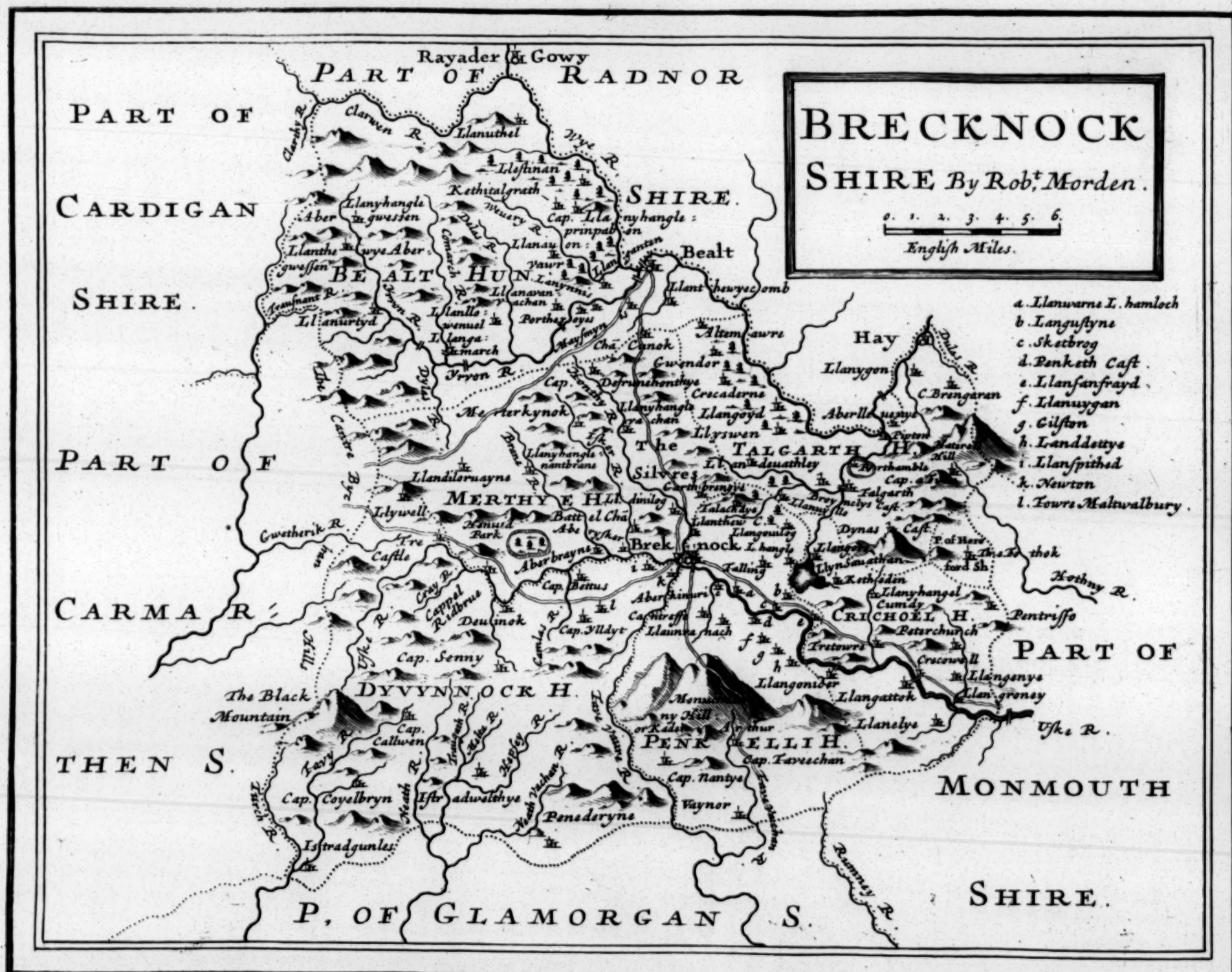
The Honor.

Welshpool
M. Mond.

MONTGOMERY SHIRE.

by Rob^t. Morden.







CARDIGAN Shire.

by
Rob^t Morden.

0. 1. 2. 4. 6. 8. 10. 12.
English Miles.

THE IRISH



SOUTH-WALES.

SouthWales. **S**OUTH-WALES contains now but Six Counties; Brecknockshire, Cardiganshire, Carmardenshire, Glamorganshire, Pembrokehire, and Radnorshire.

BRECKNOCKSHIRE.

Name and Situation. **B**RECKNOCKSHIRE, in Welsh *Brechinean* or *Brycheinog*, from *Brechanus*, a Welsh Prince, said to have had 24 Daughters, all Saints, in *Lat. Brechiniensis Comitatus*, an Inland County of *South-Wales*, having *Radnorshire* on the North, *Monmouth* and *Glamorganshires* on the South, *Herefordshire* on the East, and *Caermardenshire* on the West.

Commodities and products. The Country affords plenty of Corn and Grass in the Vales, and the Rivers abundance of Fish, particularly the *Wye* and *Usk*, that are full of *Salmon*, *Trouts*, and other Fish.

Old Inhabitants. The first Inhabitants were the *Silures*, a Warlike and Famous Tribe, that long resisted the Roman Power. 'Tis now under the Bishop of *St. Davids*.

Rivers. The principal Rivers that water this County are, the *Usk*, into which these Streams run, *Gronwy*, *Houthy*, *Isker*, *Brane*, *Camalas*, *Croy*, &c. The *Wye* likewise receives a Tribute from these Rivers that rise amongst the Hills *Lleu-eny*, *Irwon*, *Dylas*, *Comarch*, *Wevery*, with many other lesser Rivulets that spring out of the Hills, and fall into *Glamorganshire*, where we shall mention them.

Air & Soil. The Air is good but sharp, and the Soil for the most part hilly, having some few Vales pleasant and fruitful.

Extent, Acres, number of Inhabitants, &c. Its Extent is from North to South in Length about 28 Miles, in Breadth from East to West about 20, having within its Limits about 620000 Acres, 5930 Houses, near 35300 Inhabitants, about 9800 Fighting Men, 6 Hundreds, 61 Parish Churches, Nine Castles, 4 Market-Towns. Out of it are two Parliament Men, the Knight of the Shire, and one out of *Brecon*.

Hills. This County is shut within high Mountains on the West, by *Cantrebychan-Hills* on the South, by *Kader Arthur*, or *Arthur's Chair*, where is a Well that breeds Trouts, and by other Eminencies. On the East it hath *Talgarth* and *Erwas* Mountains. On the North 'tis more level, where, upon the River *Wye*, are two Market-Towns, *Bualht* or *Bealt*, having a Wooden Bridge over the Stream, in a

Country shaded with Trees, in the Year 1690. half consumed by a casual Fire. 'Tis probable that here, or at *Kaeren*, near to it, was the old *Bullaum*. *Hay*, *Haseley*, or *Hay M. Hasleton*, in *Brit. Tregelhi*, stands upon the same River, a *Mond*. Town of Note in the *Romans Days*, destroyed by *Owen Glyn Dowdry*, commonly call'd *Owen Glendowr*, who rose up in Arms against *K. Henry IV.* The *Wye* tumbling down the black Mountain water, *Brecknock*, the principal Town, *Brecknock M. W. & S.* by the Welsh *Aber Honthy*, in *Lat. Brechinia*, a place of Antiquity, govern'd by Bayliffs, having 3 Churches, a Castle, and gives the Title of an Earl to the Illustrious *James D. of Ormond*. It enjoys a good Trade for Cloathing. A little towards the East is a large Lake, call'd by the Welsh *Llyn Sowedham*, or *Savadham*, in English *Brecknock-mear*, full of Perch, Eels, Tenches, and Otters, where stood, as Report tells, a good City, swallowed up by an Earthquake: If true, 'twas doubtless the old *Loventium* which flourish'd in these Parts. At *Gaer* near this Town, is the Maiden-stone, erected in the Road rough hewn; likewise at *Vaenor Llan St. Ared*, and *Llan Hammwlch* are Monuments of Antiquity with strange Characters that puzzle the most curious Antiquaries. *Bernard Newmark* became Master of this County after the Conquest, whose Daughter *Sybil* brought it in Marriage to *Giles Earl of Hereford*, after the Exclusion of her Brother, whom his own Mother out of Revenge declared to be born in Adultery; *Bertha* the Daughter of *Miles* conveyed it to *Philip de Breos*, whose Son *William* dying in Banishment, *Giles* his Son Bishop of *Hereford* recovered the Estate, and left it to his Brother *Reginald*; but by the Females it fell to the *Mortimers*, *Cantwons*, *Bobuns*, and *Staffords*.

At *Buit* in this County *Leolyne* last Prince of Wales was Battleslain in Fight, *An. 1282.* by *Roger Strongbow*, his Head cut off, and fixed upon the Tower of *London*, crown'd with Ivy.

Creckwell is another small Town on the *Usk*, its Market is *Saturday*.

The chief Seats are at *Creckwell* and *Tretowre*, the Duke *Pallaces* of *Beaufort's*, &c.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 1525 l. 19 s. 00 s.

CARDIGANSHIRE.

CARDIGANSHIRE, in *Brit. Sir Aber Tervi*, in *Lat. Cereteciensis Comitatus*, is a Maritime County of *South Wales*, stretching along the Coast of the Irish Sea, which limits it on the West, as *Radnorshire* on the East, *Merionethshire*

Name and Situation.

D d

Commodities and Products. *Old Inhabitants.* *Rivers.* *Air & Soil.* *Extent, Acres, Number of Inhabitants, &c.* *Description.* *Llan Bedr M. Tuefd.* *Cardigan M. Sat.* *Aberystwy M. Mond.*

nethshire on the North, and Caermardenshire on the South. 'Tis a County that bears Corn, feeds Sheep and Cattle, has plenty of Fish and Sea-Fowl, and its Mountains are not without Lead-mines.

The Old Inhabitants were named *Dimetæ*, or *Demetæ*, by the Romans. The County is now under the Bishop of St. Davids.

The principal Rivers are the *Tyue*, into which these Streams run, *Mathern*, *Kery*, *Dettor*, *Mirick*, and *Brennyng*. The *Isnydh* and the *Rydal* fall from the Hills, as also the *Salek*, *Massalak*, *Clettur*, *Kimver*, *Dowie*, *Eimon*, and *Levenant*. These Hills are full of Lakes and Springs of Rivers, that run most of them into the Irish Sea.

The Air is pleainter and milder here than in other parts of Wales, being advantaged by the Neighbourhood of the Sea, and by the low and level Grounds, not so much expos'd to the Winds and Storms. The Southern and Western parts are plain and fruitful of Corn, the Northern and Eastern are more hilly and barren, yet there also are many fruitful Valleys.

It extends in Length from *Cardigan* in the South to *Phirillimon-Hill* in the North about 36 miles, in Breadth about 16 or 17 miles. It contains about 530000 Acres, 3150 Houses, near 35380 Inhabitants, 10800 men fit for War, 5 Hundreds or Cantrefs, 64 Parishes, 4 Market-Towns; only *Cardiganshire* sends a Member to Parliament, besides the Knight of the Shire.

The *Tyue* River comes out of a Lake at the Foot of the Mountains, and runs through a rocky Country to *Rofs*, where a great Fair of Cattel is kept yearly, to *Stratfleur*, where stood a Monastery, to *Tre' Garon*, and to *Llan Dheui Breui*; a Church dedicated to St. David, who held here a Synod, An. 522. to refute the *Pelagian* Heresie. From hence it passes to *Llan Bedr*, a pretty Town, govern'd by a Port-Reive and Steward, and *Kil-Garan*, where the Water hath a steep Fall, called the *Salmon-Leap*; for this River is full of Salmon, as it was anciently of Beavers, and the Woods of Wales of Wolves, wild Boars, and Bears. Nearer the Sea stands *Cardigan*, in Welsh *Aber Teivi*, in Lat. *Ceretica*, a large Town Corporate, govern'd by a Mayor, Aldermen, &c. having a fair stone-bridge with Arches over the *Tyue*. 'Tis the Shire-Town, where the Assizes and Sessions are kept. It had formerly a strong Castle, and is now an Honor belonging to the Right Honourable Rob. Brudenel Earl of *Cardigan*. At the mouth of the River lies *Cardigan-Island*. From thence the Shoar winds about to *Aber-Nlwyth*, a place noted for its Fishing Trade, on the *Rydall* River, *Llaubadern Vaur* is the Parish Church, govern'd by

a Mayor, &c. Hereabouts are divers Lead-Mines, the principal is at *Bwlch yr Eskir* belonging to the Family of the *Pryses*. Several Rivers that fall from the high Hills run into this Sea along the Coast, as the *Dryy* and others. The Town of *Tregaron* in this Shire has a small Market Tuesday, and a Mayor.

This County pays in the 2 s. Aid 686 l. 8 s. 1 d.

CAERMARDENSHIRE.

CAERMARDENSHIRE, or *Caer-Mardhin-shire*, Name and in Welsh *Caer Virdhin*, in Lat. *Maridunensis Comitatus*, Situation. is a Maritime County of South Wales, bounded by *Cardiganshire* on the North, by *St. George's Channel* on the South, *Brecknock* and *Glamorganshires* on the East, and *Pembrookshire* on the West.

'Tis a fruitful Country in Corn, and Grass for Cattel, having many pleasant and rich Meadows, Wood, Coal, Sea-fish, chiefly Salmon that is here larger and better than elsewhere. *Commodities and Products.*

The Old Inhabitants were the *Dimetæ* already mentioned. The County is under the Bishop of St. Davids. *Old Inhabitants, &c.*

The Air is generally good, wholsom, and mild; and the Soil not so mountainous and steep as in other Counties, here being many Levels and Plains loaden with Corn. *Air & Soil.*

It extends in Length from South-West to North-East about 35 miles; in Breadth, where broadest, 20 miles. In this space it contains about 370000 Acres, 2765 Houses, 16590 Inhabitants, about 5800 Men fit for War Service, 6 Hundreds, 145 Parishes, 8 Market-Towns. But two Members are sent to our Parliament, One Knight of the Shire, and one out of *Caermarthen*. *Extent, Acres, Number of Inhabitants, &c.*

The principal Rivers that water this Soil are, the *Towy*, *Rivers*, in Lat. *Tobius*, that is encreas'd by the *Gully*, *Cothy*, *Dulas*, *Dulashe*, *Brane*, *Mushvey*, and *Sauthey*. The *Towy* runs along its Borders, and divides it from *Cardiganshire*. Here are also these Streams, *Tave*, *Marlas*, *Karthkeny*, *Towa*, *Cowen cair*. Besides here are the two *Guendraths*, *Vag* and *Vaure*, *Combenly*, *Loughor*, *Amond*, *Turch*, and *Tavy*, lesser Rivulets. *Burgefs-Towns.*

In *Towy-Bay* we meet with *Kydwellyn* or *Kydwyly*, a Mayor-Town near the Sea, formerly noted for its Cloathing-Trade, but now for its Fishing, which the neighbouring M. T. & S. Coast plentifully supplies. The *Towy* River runs by *Rescob* Forest down a woody Country to meet with the *Brane* River at *Llanymthefry* or *Llanymdosry*, a Bayliff-Town between & Sat. the

English Miles

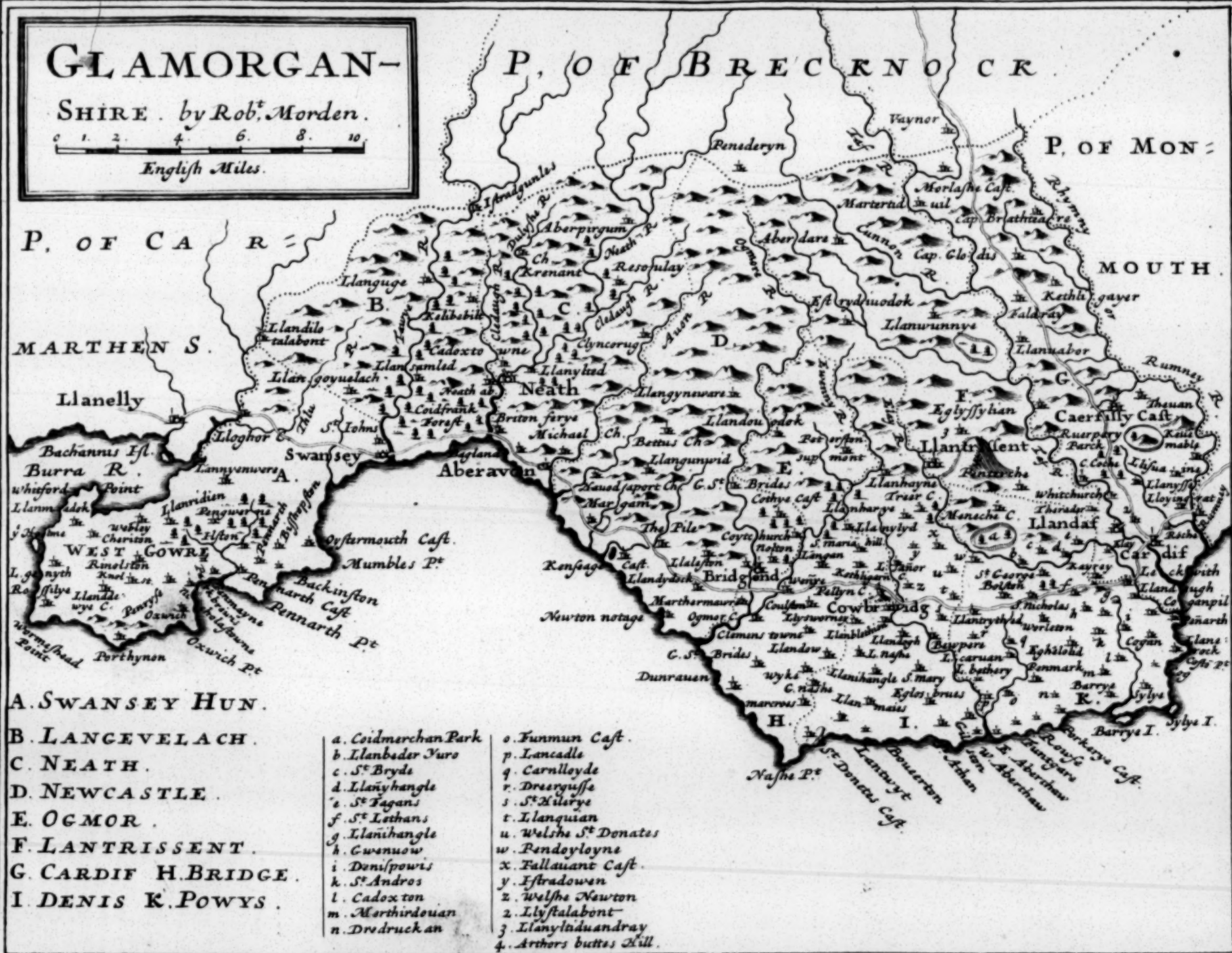


GLAMORGAN-

SHIRE. by Rob^t. Morden.

0 1 2 4 6 8 10

English Miles.



Llangadoke, M. Thurf. Llandilovawre M. T. & S.

Caermarden M. W. & Sat.

A Rarity.

Llancharne M. Fr.

Llanelly M. Thurf.

the Rivers, over which are two Bridges. Lower the Towy walhes Llangadoke, a pretty Town; next Llandilovawre a large Town and Parish of 13 miles in length; the Town stands on a rising Ground, with a Fair Bridge over the Water. Near to it was Dinevar-Castle, the Noted Seat of the Princes of South Wales on the top of a Hill, and on the same Stream Dulfon-Castle. The River being swell'd by divers small Brooks, falls down to Caermarden, in Lat. Maridunum, or Muridunum, in Welsh *Caer Vyrddin* or *Fridhin*. 'Tis a good large Town, noted for the Birth-place of the famous *Merlin*, a Prophet and Learned Man. It had a Wall, and a strong Castle, built by *Gilbert de Clare*, a Chancery, and Exchequer of South Wales for the Princes; but now has a Mayor, two Sheriffs, 16 Aldermen, &c. to govern it, a fair Stone Bridge over the Navigable River for small Vessels, and a good Key; and as it is well frequented by the Gentry, 'tis as plentifully supplied with Fish, Flesh, and Fowl. But the Haven's Mouth is stop't with Banks of Sand. Over against this City we discover *Kantrubychan*, a Territory where stood *Kastel Karreg* on a steep Rock, with several Caves adjoining, where a Well ebbs and flows with the Sea-Tide. The Caves are suppos'd to be Copper-mines in the Romans Days. At the entrance of the Haven is *Llancharne*, a Market-Town, and *Llan Stephan*, where stood two strong Castles. More Westerly the Towy hastening down the Mountains with some other Streams, leaves *Cardiff* Forest to fall into the Sea. Upon the Banks was a famous House call'd *Ty gwyn ar Dau*, where *Howel* the good Prince of Wales in a great Assembly, An. 914. reform'd the old, and enacted new Laws for the better Government of his People. Here was afterwards built *Witland-Abby*; and at *Kilmaen Llwyd* was taken up an Earchen Vessel full of Roman Coin, and two Boxes of Lead were taken up by a Shepherd's Boy in *Llanbody* Parish, An. 1692. at the entry of an ancient Entrenchment, call'd *y Gaer*; within were found 200 Silver Pieces of Roman Coin of several Emperors. In this Bay are *Calicut-Point*, *Penbray-Point*, *Bachmans-Island* near *Llanethy* or *Llanelly*, a pretty Town of Resort for Sea-Coal, with a Market plentifully supplied with Provisions. On the Towy we meet with *Newcastle* in *Emlin*, thought by some to be the Roman *Lovantium*. 'Tis a good Town with a fair Bridge, and had a strong Castle, now demolish'd. Divers Sepulchral Stones and Monuments yet remain in several places of this County, as in *Llan Wenydd* Parish, in *Henhamgoed* Parish, at *Abersannan*, *Llanvair y Bryn*, *Trelech*, &c. with many Burroughs, signs of Forts and Camps, and some rude Inscriptions not worth our Notice.

The Town of *Caer Marther* has given the Name of *Mar-* The Honor. quis to the Illustrious *Tho. Osborne* Earl of *Danby*, and Duke of *Leeds*, and now to his Eldest Son Marquis of *Carmarthen*.

The Pallaces are *Golden Grove* and *Emly*, the Earl of *Pallaces*, *Carbury's*; *Abergilly*, the Bishop of *St. David's*, &c.

This Country pays in the 2 s. Aid. 2185 l. 00 l. 3 d. 3q.

GLAMORGANSHIRE.

GLAMORGANSHIRE, in Brit. *Glab-Morgan*, or Name and *Morganwg*, or *Gwlad Morgan*, and *Golad Vorganwg*, i.e. Situation. the County of *Morgan* a Welsh Prince, in Lat. *Glamorgania*, is a Maritime County of South Wales, having *Brecknockshire* Northward, the *Severn Sea* Southward, *Monmouthshire* Eastward, and *Caermardenshire* Westward.

This County is plentifully stored with Fish, Flesh, and Commodi- Fowl, has many Coal-pits, and supplies its Neighbour *Bri-ties* and *stol* with Firkins of good Butter, &c. Products.

The first Inhabitants were the *Silures*. The greatest part Old Inhabi- of this County is under the Bishop of *Llandaff*, with part tants, &c. of *Monmouthshire*, the other is under the Bishop of *St. Davids*.

The chief Rivers are, *Tawy*, *Taff*, *Ogmore*, *Rumney*, *Em- Rivers.* *enny*, *Elay*, *Nid* or *Neath*, *Cunnon*, *Avon*, *Duliff*, *Cledaugh*, *Hogbon*, &c.

The Air differs; 'tis sharp on the Mountains cover'd Air & Soil. with Snow, but very mild and warm on the *Severn* Coast. The Soil is likewise various, the North part full of steep and high barren Hills, with many Woods; the Southern more plain, rich and fertile, feeding multitudes of Cattle and Sheep, the Grass being so sweet and excellent, that the opposite County of *Devon* and *Somersetshires* in few places can shew the like.

It reaches in Length from *Capel brathteare* in the East to *Extent*, *A-Wormshead-point* in the West above 40 miles; and in cress, Num- Breadth from *Sylie* and *Sylie-Island* in the South to *Istragun- ber of Inha-* dles in the North, about 30 miles, where 'tis broadest. bitants, &c.

It contains above 540000 Acres, 9640 Habitations, 57840 Souls, about 18000 Men of Ability for War, 10 Hun- dreds, 9 Market-Towns, 118 Parishes. It had 25 Castles and 3 Monasteries, but now most of them demolish'd. It sends but two Members to Parliament, the Knight of the Burgefs- Towns. Shire, and one out of *Cardiff*.

In the Reign of *William Rufus* Rob. *Fitz-haimon*, with 12 more of his Companions and Captains, being invited to the Assistance of *Jestlin ap Gwrgan*, kill'd Prince *Rhys* in a Battel,

Description.
Caerphilly
M. Tu.

Battel, and conquer'd this County; the best and most fruitful he divided amongst his Associates, and allowed to the Welsh nothing but the barren Mountains.

The River *Rhymny* or *Remny* leads us to *Caer Phylly* Town and Castle. By the stately Ruines 'tis thought to have been a Roman Fabrick; the Chappel, the Pillars, the Windows, the Doors, &c. are all Marks of their Ingenuity and Skill in Architecture. Here at this Castle two Coins, one of Silver, the other of Brass, were lately found. The River falling down to *Rompney* Town and Bridge, enters the Salt Water at the *Spittle*, where are discoverable *Pennarth Point* and *Bay* and *Lanveroch Point* of Land, near the mouth of the River *Taff* or *Tau*, which being encreas'd by other Waters, washes *Llandaff*, a Town on an Eminency, with a large Cathedral built by *German* and *Lupus* French Bishops, *Dubricius* being the first Bishop, who was succeeded by *St. Teibiau*. It hath a Bishop, an Archdeacon, a Treasurer, and 9 Prebends belonging to it. In fight

Cardiffe M.
W. & S.

stands *Caerdiff*, in *Brit. Kaer Dydh*, a Wall'd Town, well-built, having an old Castle built by the said *Fitz-Haimon*, Govern'd by the Constable of the Castle, a Deputy of the E. of *Pembroke's*, 12 Aldermen, a Steward, &c. where the Assizes and Sessions are kept. 'Tis now a Town of great Trade, having a commodious Haven, the Ships being brought by its Tide to its Walls: It had 2 Parish-Churches, but the River washing away the Foundations of *St. Mary's*, with part of the Church-yard, has left but one. Near the Mouth of *Taff* are two pleasant Isles, *Sylve* and *Barry*. Some tell us of subterranean Noises, of blowing of Bellows, grinding of Tools, smiting the Anvil, &c. to be heard in a Rock adjoining to the Sea; but 'tis contradicted by others, who affirm, that these Noises are heard at *Wormshead-point*, near the mouth of the River *Barry* or *Burry*, where Natural Causes are assigned for such Noises. The Shoar, loaden with round Lime-stone, leads us to *Aberthawe*, a small Haven, with two Rivers that joyn here. The one comes from *Caerbridg*, a small Town, with a stone Bridge, in Welsh *Bontvaen*, the old *Bovium*. On the Shoar are *St. Donetes-Castle* near *Nash-Point*, *Pockery Castle*, *St. Athan*, *Dunraven*, *Newton* a Sea-port, *Kenseage-Castle* and *Wenny* with *Ogmore-Castle* and *Brigende* a small Town. *Margam*, anciently an Abby, is not to be forgotten, situate in a low Ground under high Hills, the Seat of that truly noble, generous, ingenious and learned Gentleman, the Father of his Country, *Sir Edward Maunfell*, whose Hospitality is known to all Strangers that pass that way. A little further is *Abaravan*, an ancient Borough-Town, govern'd by a Port-Reeve. Next we meet with *Briton-Ferres*, joyn-

A Wonder.

Cowbridge
M. Tuesd.

Brigende
M. Sat.

ing to *Coldfrank-Forest*. Higher stands *Neath*, in *Brit. Nedh*, *Neath M.* the old *Nidum*, govern'd also by a Port-Reeve, where small Sat. Vessels load Coal, which the Hills plentifully furnish. From *Margum* to the River *Lachor*, or *Llogor*, the Country is nam'd *Gower* and *Gowerland*, in Welsh *Gwyr*, where the neat, populous, and trading Town of *Swansey*, in Welsh *Swansey* *Aber Tawi* is built, on the River *Neath*, where it has a M. W. & S. good Haven. 'Tis now a Mayor-Town. Opposite to *Swansey* stands *Llogor*, a Town govern'd by a Port-Reeve, where was an old Castle. In this *Gowerland* are *Pennarth-Castle*, *Nicholas-Town*, *Penrife* a small Market-Town, *Llanderoye* *Penrife M.* Castle, and *Pathynon-Hills*. More in the Land amongst the Sat. Hills are *Lantriffent*, an ancient Borough-Town, govern'd *Llantrif-* by a Port-Reeve. And near *Cowbridge* is *Lantwynt major*, sent M. Fr. an old Borough Town, that had a Market Sunday mornings, but now diffus'd; and *Kenseage* or *Kensig*, a very ancient Borough-Town, govern'd by a Port-Reeve, that had formerly a Market, but now discontinued.

Near *Newton* is a remarkable Spring in a sandy Level, that in Summer-time at full Sea affords scarce any Water, but at Ebbing Tide increases strangely. This Alteration is not so remarkable in Winter, because of the Rains and Floods. And on the top of *Margam-Hill*, call'd *Mynydd Margam*, is a Pillar of hard Stone erected for a sepulchral Monument, where is an Inscription that the Neighbours fancy to be true, that whosoever reads shall die soon after. *Rarities.*

Here are yet living the ancient Family of the *Stradlings*, *Turbervils* and *Flemmings*, the first Conquerors of this Country.

It pays in the 2 s. Aid 3953 l. 4 s. 11 d.

P E M B R O K E S H I R E.

P E M B R O K E S H I R E, or *Penbroke-shire*, in *Lat. Penbrochiensis Comitatus*, is a Maritime County of *South Wales*, having on the South and West the Ocean, on the North *Cardiganshire*, and on the East *Caermardenshire*. *Name and Situation.*

'Tis fruitful in Corn, and hath many fat Pastures, plenty of Marle to enrich the Earth, and many Coal-pits; and the Sea-shore is full of Fish. *Commodities and Products.*

The primitive Inhabitants were the *Dimeta*. The Country owns the Jurisdiction of the Bishop of *St. Davids*. *Old Inhabitants, &c.*

The

PEMBROCKSHIRE

by Rob^t. Morden.

1 2 4 6 8 10
English Miles

THE IRISH

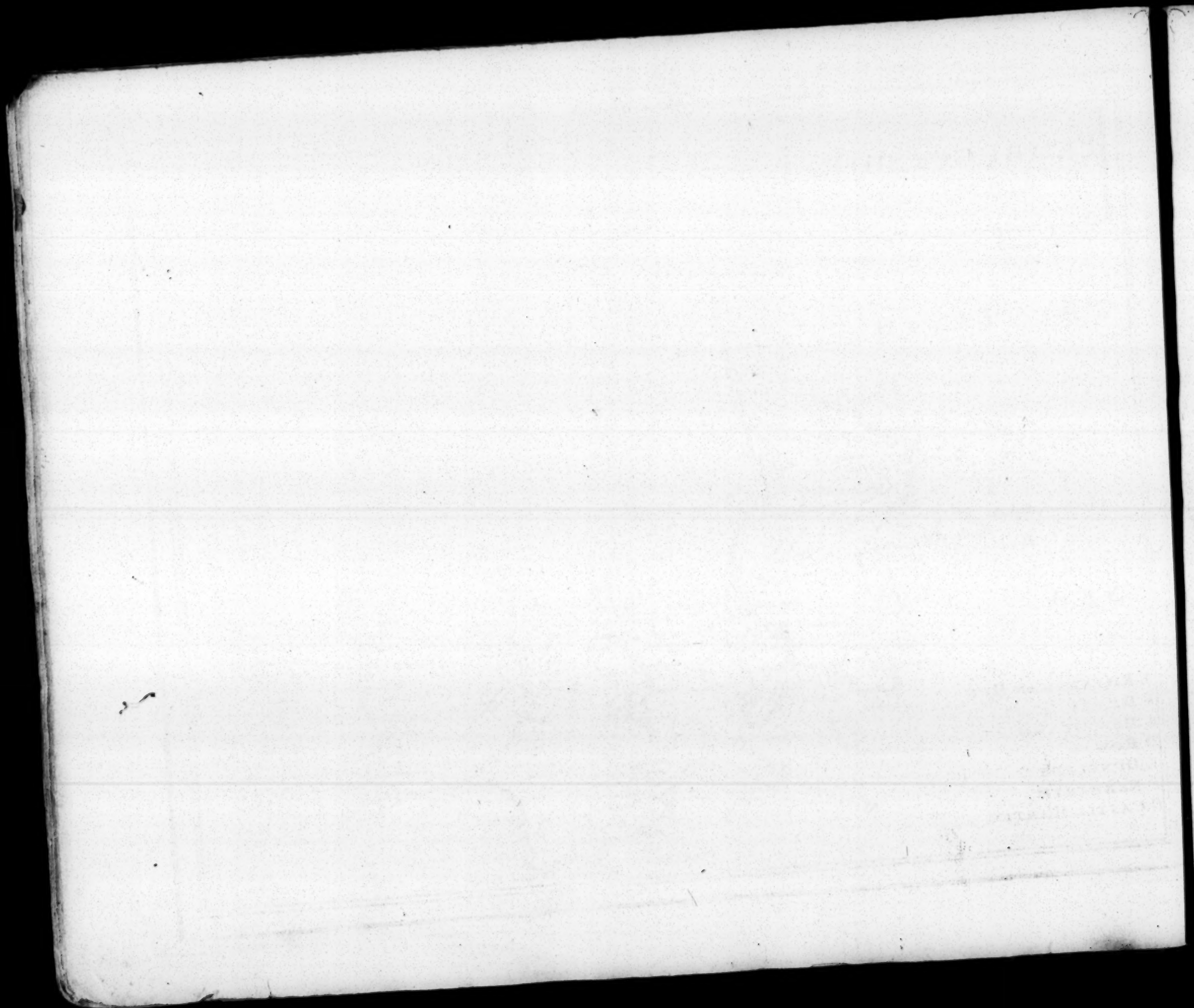
SEA.

- A. KILLGARRAN HUN.
- B. KEMES.
- C. DEWYSLAND.
- D. ROWSE
- E. DUNGLEDY.
- F. NERBERTH.
- G. CASTLE MARTIN.

Milford Haven



- a. Narbarth Forest
- b. Cannaston
- c. Kiluane
- d. Redcast
- e. Sister houses
- f. Newton
- g. Munkton Chap.
- h. Dynnaston
- i. Renalston
- k. Llowchurch
- l. Crunwaier
- m. Amrath & Coidrath S.
- n. Earware
- o. Lawrenny
- p. Lantfaye
- q. Lantfaye Court
- r. Munkton
- s. East Penner
- t. Polcrachon
- u. Easington
- v. East Upton
- x. Nangle
- y. Lady Chapel
- z. Hook Wood



Rivers.

The Rivers Names are *Clethy*, *Clydagh*, *Breynandy*, *Mer-lais*, *Sevynvey*, that joyn and meet with the *Dougledye*, *Cled-bewen*, and *Culbeth*, which together enter the Salt-water at *Pennermouth*. Besides in this County are the *Ilen*, the *Guala*, the *Guyne*, the *Neverne*, the *Dead*, the *Knyno*, the *Keach*, the *Tyuy*, the *Braian*, the *Kiowr*, and the *Annifer*, &c. The

Air & Soil. Air is pleasant and good, and the Soil in the Bottoms and towards the Sea, extraordinary fruitful; some Hills and Mountains appear in the Land, which are more barren, but they are stor'd with Flocks of Sheep, Goats, and Cattle, &c.

Extent, Acres, Number of Inhabitants, &c. It extends in Length from *St. Gowen* in the South to *Cardigan* in the North about 30 miles, and in Breadth from *Llanbeder velfray* in the East, to *St. Davids* in the West, about 22 miles. In this space it contains 420000 Acres, about 4320 Habitations, 25920 Inhabitants, about 8600 Fighting Men, 7 Hundreds, 5 Market-Towns, 145 Parishes, 16 Castles, besides Block-houses.

Burges-Towns. It sends 3 Members to Parliament, the Knight of the Shire, one out of *Pembroke*, another out of *Haverford*, &c.
Description. On the South Coast first appears *Tenby*, or *Tenbigh*, a neat wall'n Town, in Welsh *Dinbech y pyschod*, because of its plenty of Fish. 'Tis a Mayor-Town, has a good Harbour for Ships, had a Castle now demolish'd, and enjoys a great Trade. In sight are *Manober-Castle*, a place anciently of Note, *Milford Haven*, the securest Port in *England*, able to contain 1000 Sail of Ships, where *Henry VII.* landed, having 13 Roads, 16 Creeks, and 5 Bays, of which the Poet speaks:

Here circling Banks the furious Winds controul;
And peaceful Waves with gentle Murmurs rowl.

Pembroke M. Sat. At the further end of the Eastern Bay lies *Pembroke*, in *Brit. Penuro*, in *Lat. Penbroshium*, the Shire-Town, wall'd, and govern'd by a Mayor, &c. It hath 2 fair Bridges, 2 Churches, is well frequented by Gentlemen and Tradesmen, and is fortified with a Castle on a Rock, where is a Vault that has an Eccho, call'd *Wogan*. In another Bay we meet with *Carew-Castle*, that gives Name to an Honourable Family. On the Shoar we discover *Sheep-Isle*, *Gatbolme-Isle*, *St. Bridges*, *Scalme-Isle*, and *Stockbolme-Isle*, with other lesser Islands, *Galcop-Road*, and the little Haven. That part of the County is by the Welsh nam'd *Rhos*, where the *Flemings* were ordered to inhabit by *Henry I.* much hated by the Natives, but true and faithful to the *English*. Here upon *Cledben* stands *Haverford*, in Welsh *Hwlfordh*, a good Town, govern'd by a Mayor, She-

Haverford M. T. & S.

riff, &c. It had a Castle and Wall, but now demolish'd. It hath 3 Parishes and a Stone-bridge, &c. Beyond *Rhos* is a Tract of Land call'd *Ostropitarum Promontorium*, by the *Brit. Pobidiog* and *Kantrew dewi*, a barren Soil advancing high into the Sea, yet it has been the Retreat of several Popish Saints; here *St. Patrick* was born, his Parents *Calphurnius* a British Priest and *Concha* Sister of *St. Martin* of *Tours*; and *Dewi* a Religious Bishop was the first of *St. Davids*, nam'd by the Welsh *Tuy Demy*. 'Twas once a Metropolitan See in the Infancy of Christianity in this Island, but now is an Episcopal. The Cathedral is a handsome Building. It hath an Arch-deacon, a Præcentor, a Treasurer, and 8 Prebendaries, &c. 'Tis but a poor Town, thinly inhabited, without any Market. The old name was *Meneu*, therefore the Bishop's Title is *Menevensis*. Here in the high neighbouring Rocks breed the most excellent and esteemed Falcons, thus describ'd:

Flat Heads, and Feathers laid in curious Rows
O're all their parts, hook'd Beaks, and slender Claws.

Near to it is the noted Lordship of *Kemaes*, where we find *Fisgard* on a steep Rock, with a good Haven for Ships, *M. Sat.* in Welsh *Aber-Gwain*, a place noted for Herring-fishing. The Town is govern'd by a Mayor, Bayliffs, &c. On the Coast near *St. Davids* is *Whitesand-Bay*, and *Ramsay-Isle*, pretty large, with some smaller Islands, called the Bishop and his Clerks; and over against *Fisgard* are Rocks nam'd the *Cow* and *Calf*. On the River *Nevern* is *Newport*, in *Brit. Newport* *Trwdraeth*, govern'd by a Port-Reeve and a Bayliff, and hath a good Haven and a fair Church. On the *Tyuy* is *Kilgaran*, or *Kilgarven*, a noted Town for Salmon, govern'd by a Port-Reeve, &c. In the Land are *Wiston*, a Mayor-Town, *Laubader*, *Narbart* on a Hill, govern'd by a Port-Reeve. *Domacles* in a Bottom near *Tyuy*, govern'd also by a Port-Reeve, having a decay'd Monastery. *M. Sat.*

Several Noble-men and their Posterity have been Earls of *Pembroke*, *Arnulph* of *Montgomery*, *Gilbert Strongbow*, *William Marshall*, *William de Valentia*, *John Lord Hastings*, *John D. of Bedford*, *Will. de la Pool*, *Jasper Hatfeild*, &c. but now 'tis an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *Tho. Herbert* Earl of *Pembroke*, who is also Lord Lieutenant of all South-Wales. *The Honour.*

This County pays in the 2 s. Aid 1498 l. 18 s. 10 d.

E e

R A D-

RADNORSHIRE.

Name and Situation. **R**ADNORSHIRE, in Lat. *Radnorienſis Comitatus*, in Brit. *Sir vaes yved*, is an Inland County of South-Wales, of a triangular Form, lying between Herefordshire on the East, Cardiganshire on the West, Brecknockshire on the South, and Montgomeryshire on the North.

Commodities and Products. This County is not so fruitful as its Neighbourhood, yet it wants not Fields of Corn, Rivers full of Fish, Hills and Meadows feeding and nourishing Sheep and Cattle, &c.

Old Inhabitants. The Old Inhabitants were the *Silures*, often mentioned. This County is under the Bishop of St. Davids.

Rivers. The principal Rivers are the *Wye*, *Terne*, *Lug*, *Arro*, *Clawdock*, *Yther*, *Mechaway*, *Dulus*, *Darnol*, *Cameron*, &c.

Air & Soil. The Air is sharp, and the Soil mountainous and barren, with some mixture of good Land between.

Extent, Acres, Number of Inhabitants, &c. It extends in Length from East to West 24 Miles, in Breadth from South to North 22 Miles. It contains 310000 Acres, about 3160 Habitations, 18960 Inhabitants, about 6300 Men able and fit for War, 6 Hundreds, 52 Parishes, 4 Market-Towns. It sends two Members to Parliament, the Knight of the Shire, and one out of Radnor Town.

In the Eastern part were formerly *Castell-pain* and *Caſtelb-colwen*, noted places. Now Radnor is most remarkable, nam'd by the Welsh *Maes yrd* and *Pencraig*, at the foot of the Hill cover'd with Sheep. 'Tis call'd the Forest of Radnor: On the top of the Hill was the Castle ruin'd by *Owen Glendowr*. 'Tis now govern'd by a Bayliff and Burgesses. About 3 Miles distance is *Prestean*, or *Prestain*, in Welsh *Llan Andras*, a good Market-Town. About 4 Miles from thence we meet with *Knighton*, on a Rising Ground: Here was *Offa's* Dike, reaching from the Mouth of *Dee* to the River *Wye*. The Country Westward is call'd *Meliuwydh*, a barren Soil. On the River *Wye*, where the Water falls down steep Rocks, is *Rayader Gowy*, a small Town. Near to it is a vast Wilderness, where *K. Vortigern*, who invited over the Saxons, withdrew himself, and ended his Days miserable, being consum'd with Lightning from Heaven, with his City call'd *Caer Gworrigern*.

'Tis an Honour belonging to the Right Honourable *Charles The Honourable Earl of Radnor*.

This County pays in the 2 s. Aid 1346 l. 3 s.

Radnor

M. Tuesd.

Prestean

M. Sat.

Knighton

M. Tuesd.

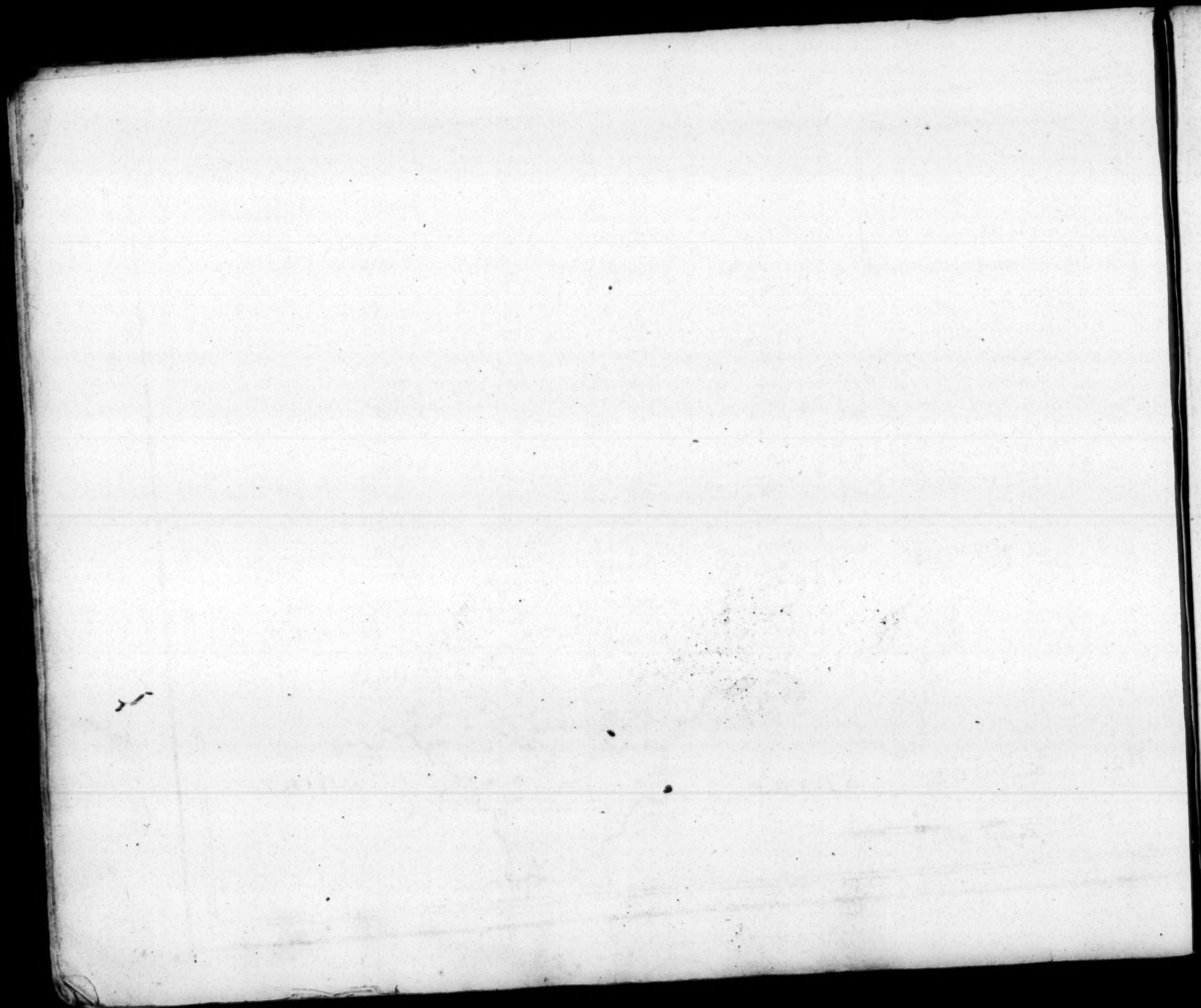
Ragader

Gowy

M. Sat.

The Honourable

A scale bar labeled "English Miles" with markings from 0 to 8. The bar is divided into segments, with the first segment from 0 to 1 being the longest, and subsequent segments decreasing in length.



The LISTS.

I

A LIST of the present NOBILITY of ENGLAND, Dukes, Earls, Viscounts, Barons, Peers and Peereſſes of the Realm.

Note, 1. **T**HAT the Noblemen with this Mark † prefix are Roman Catholicks; and those with * prefix, under Age.

2. That no Peer under the Age of 21, nor Roman Catholick Peer, is qualify'd to Sit or Vote in the House of Lords.

3. That, by a Special Act of Parliament, Prince GEORGE of DENMARK has the Precedence, next to the Royal Family. Next to whom the Archbishop of Canterbury, the Ld Chancellor or Ld Keeper (tho' not a Nobleman himself), and the Archbishop of York do take place. The Ld Treasurer of England, the Ld President of the Council, and Ld Privy Seal, take also place of all Dukes. And the Ld Great Chamberlain of England, the Earl Marshal, the Ld Steward, and Ld Chamberlain of the Queen's Household take place of all of their Degree.

DUKES, and great Officers of STATE.

Prince GEORGE of DENMARK, Duke of Cumberland, Lord High Admiral of England, &c.

Sir Nathan Wright, Knight, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of England.

Sidney Godolphin, Lord Godolphin, Lord High-Treasurer of England.

Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord President of her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham and Normanby, Lord Privy-Seal.

Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, Hereditary Earl-Marshal of England, and the first Duke by Creation.

William Cavendish, Duke of Devonshire, Lord Steward of Her Majesty's most Honourable Household.

Charles Seymour, Duke of Somerset, Master of the Horse to Her Majesty.

Barbara Villiers, Dutchess of Cleveland.

Louise de Querovalle, Dutchess of Portsmouth.

Charles Lenos, Duke of Richmond.

Charles Fitz-Roy, Duke of Southampton.

Charles Fitz-Roy, Duke of Grafton.

James Butler, Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieut. of Ireland.

* Henry Somerset, Duke of Beaufort.

George Fitz-Roy, Duke of Northumberland.

Charles Beauclair, Duke of St. Albans, Captain of the Band of Pensioners.

Charles Powlet, Duke of Bolton.

Mainhardt Schonburg, Duke of Schonburg.

Charles Talbot, Duke of Shrewsbury.

Thomas Osborn, Duke of Leeds.

Wriothesley Ruffel, Duke of Bedford.

John Holles, Duke of Newcastle.

John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough, Captain General of all her Majesty's Forces.

John Manners, Duke of Rutland.

EARLS, and great Officers of STATE.

Robert Bertie, Earl of Linsey, Lord Great Chamberlain of England.

Charles Howard, Earl of Carlisle, Earl-Marshal of England during the Minority of his Grace Thomas Duke of Norfolk.

Edward Villiers, Earl of Jersey, Lord Chamberlain of her Majesty's Household.

Henry Grey, Earl of Kent.

James Stanley, Earl of Derby.

George Hastings, Earl of Huntington.

* Henry Clinton, Earl of Lincoln.

Henry Howard, Earl of Suffolk.

Charles Sackville, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex.

* James Cecil, Earl of Salisbury.

John Cecil, Earl of Exeter.

* Scroop Egerton, Earl of Bridgewater.

Philip Sidney, Earl of Leicester.

George Compton, Earl of Northampton.

* Edward-Henry Rich, Earl of Warwick and Holland.

Basil Fielding, Earl of Denbigh.

Powlet S. John, Earl of Bolingbrook.

* Thomas Fane, Earl of Westmorland.

Charles Montague, Earl of Manchester.

Thomas Howard, Earl of Berkshire.

Richard Savage, Earl Rivers.

Charles Mordaunt, Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth.

Thomas Grey, Earl of Stamford.

Charles Finch, Earl of Winchelsea.

Evelyn Pierpont, Earl of Kingston.

Charles Dormer, Earl of Carnarvan.

Philip Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield.

Thomas Tufton, Earl of Thanet.

Charles

The L I S T S.

Charles Spencer, *Earl of Sunderland*.
 Robert Leake, *Earl of Scarisdale*.
 Edward Montague, *Earl of Sandwich*.
 Henry Hyde, *Earl of Clarendon*.
 Algernon Capell, *Earl of Essex*.
 † — Brudenel, *Earl of Cardigan*.
 John Annesley, *Earl of Anglesey*.
 * William-Henry Granville, *Earl of Bath*.
 Thomas Bruce, *Earl of Ailesbury*.
 Charles Boyle, *Earl of Burlington*.
 Isabella Hanmer, *Countess of Arlington*.
 Anthony-Ashley Cooper, *Earl of Shaftsbury*.
 Edward-Henry Lee, *Earl of Lichfield*.
 Thomas Lennard, *Earl of Suffex*.
 Louis de Duras, *Earl of Feversham*.
 Charles-Bodvile Roberts, *Earl of Radnor*.
 William Paston, *Earl of Yarmouth*.
 Charles Berkeley, *Earl of Berkeley*.
 Daniel Finch, *Earl of Nottingham*; *Principal Secretary of State*.
 Laurence Hyde, *Earl of Rochester*.
 Montague-Venables Bertie, *Earl of Abingdon*.
 * Baptift Noel, *Earl of Gainsborough*.
 Robert D'Arcie, *Earl of Holderness*.
 * Other Windsor, *Earl of Plimouth*.
 Katharine Collyer, *Countess of Dorchester*.
 † Edward Radcliffe, *Earl of Darwentwater*.
 † Henry-Stafford Howard, *Earl of Stafford*.
 William Bentinck, *Earl of Portland*.
 Ralph Montagu, *Earl of Montagu*.
 Arthur Herbert, *Earl of Torrington*.
 Richard Lumley, *Earl of Scarborough*.
 George Booth, *Earl of Warrington*.
 Francis Newport, *Earl of Bradford*, *Treasurer of the Household*.
 Henry Sidney, *Earl of Romney*.
 William Zulestein, *Earl of Rochford*.
 Arnold-Joost Van Keppel, *Earl of Albemarle*, *Captain of the first Troop of Her Majesty's Guard*.
 Thomas Coventry, *Earl of Coventry*.
 Edward Russel, *Earl of Orford*.
 Henry d'Averquerque, *Earl of Grantham*.

Note, That the Office of Lord Chamberlain of England being Hereditary in the Earl of Lindsey's Family, the Earl of Lindsey has by it the Precedency of all Earls that are not Officers of State above him.

VISCOUNTS.

Price Devereux, *Viscount Hereford*.
 † James Brown, *Viscount Montacute*.
 Nathaniel Fiennes, *Viscount Say and Seale*.
 † Thomas Bellafyse, *Viscount Falconberg*.
 Charles Townshend, *Viscount Townshend*.
 Thomas Thynne, *Viscount Weymouth*.
 Christopher Hatton, *Viscount Hatton*.
 Henry Yelverton, *Viscount Longueville*.
 Richard Lowther, *Viscount Lonsdale*.

BARONS.

George Nevill, *Lord Abergavenny*.
 * James Touchet, (*Earl of Castlehaven*) *Lord Audley*.
 John West, *Lord La-Warre*.
 Robert Shirley, *Lord Ferrers*.
 Charles Mildmay, *Lord Fitzwalter*.
 * Edward Ward, *Lord Dudley and Ward*.
 † Edward Stourton, *Lord Stourton*.
 Richard Verney, *Lord Willoughby of Broke*.
 Martha Johnson, *Baroness Wentworth*.
 Ralph Evre, *Lord Evre*.
 Thomas Wharton, *Lord Wharton*.
 Hugh Willoughby, *Lord Willoughby of Parham*.
 William Paget, *Lord Paget*.
 Thomas Howard, *Lord Howard of Effingham*.
 William North, *Lord North and Grey of Rolleston*.
 James Brydges, *Lord Chandos*.
 — Cary, *Lord Hunsdon*.
 † Thomas Petre, *Lord Petre*.
 † Charles Gerard, *Lord Gerard of Bromley*.
 † Thomas Arundel, *Lord Arundel of Wardour*.
 Katharine Hyde, *Baroness Clifton of Leighton-Bromf-*
would.
 † Henry Roper, *Lord Tenham*.
 Foulk Grevil, *Lord Brook*.
 Ralph Grey, *Lord Grey of Wark*.
 John Lovelace, *Lord Lovelace*.
 John Powlet, *Lord Powlet of Hinton St. George*.
 Banastre Maynard, *Lord Maynard*.
 Charles Howard, *Lord Howard of Esrick*.
 Charles Mohun, *Lord Mohun*.
 Thomas Wentworth, *Lord Raby*.
 Thomas Leigh, *Lord Leigh*.
 † Henry Jermyn, *Lord Jermyn and Lord Dover*.
 William Byron, *Lord Byron*.
 John Vaughan, (*Earl of Carberie*) *Lord Vaughan*.
 † Charles

† Charles Smith, *Lord Carrington.*
 † William Widdrington, *Lord Widdrington.*
 John Colepepper, *Lord Colepepper.*
 Robert Lucas, *Lord Lucas.*
 Lewis Watſon, *Lord Rockingham.*
 Robert Sutton, *Lord Lexington.*
 † Marmaduke Langdale, *Lord Langdale.*
 William Berkley, *Lord Berkley of Stratton.*
 Charles Cornwallis, *Lord Cornwallis.*
 Nathanael Crew, (*Bishop of Durham*) *Lord Crew.*
 John Arundel, *Lord Arundel of Trerice.*
 William Craven, *Lord Craven.*
 † Hugh Clifford, *Lord Clifford of Chudleigh.*
 Peregrine Osborn, *Lord Kiveton.*
 Susanna Fortrey, *Baroneſs Bellaſyſe of Oſgodby.*
 John Carteret, *Lord Carteret.*
 Charles Benet, *Lord Oſiſton.*
 William Legg, *Lord Dartmouth.*
 William Stawell, *Lord Stawell.*
 Francis North, *Lord Guilford.*
 † James Waldegrave, *Lord Waldegrave.*
 Hugh Cholmondley, *Lord Cholmondley.*
 John Aſhburnham, *Lord Aſhburnham.*
 William Farmer, *Lord Lempſter.*
 Charles Butler, (*Earl of Arran*) *Lord (Butler of) Weſton.*
 Henry Herbert, *Lord Herbert of Cherbury.*
 John Thompson, *Lord Haverſham.*
 John Somers, *Lord Somers.*
 Chriſtopher Vane, *Lord Barnard.*
 Charles Montague, *Lord Hallifax.*
 John Granville, *Lord Granville of Potheridge.*
 Heneage Finch, *Lord Garuſey.*
 John-Leveſon Gower, *Lord Gower of Stittenham.*
 Francis Seymour-Conway, *Lord Conway.*
 John Hervey, *Lord Hervey of Ickworth.*

A SCHEME of the SOVEREIGN, and Knights-Companions of the Moſt Noble Order of the Garter.

1 THE QUEEN.	2 Void.
3 King of Prussia.	4 P. George of Denmark.
5 Duke of Zell.	6 Duke of Hanover.
7 Duke of Southampton.	8 Duke of Buckingham and Normanby.
9 Duke of Leeds.	10 Duke of Richmond.
11 Duke of Somerset.	12 D. of Northumberland.
13 Earl of Rocheſter.	14 Earl of Feversham.
15 Duke of Ormond.	16 Duke of Devonſhire.
17 Earl of Dorſet.	18 Duke of Shrewsbury.
19 Earl of Portland.	20 Duke of Newcaſtle.
21 Earl of Pembroke.	22 Earl of Albemarle.
23 Duke of Queensbury.	24 Duke of Bedford.
25 Duke of Marlborough.	26 Duke of Schonberg.

A LIST of the LORDS Spiritual, the pre-
 ſent ARCHBISHOPS and BISHOPS
 of England (according to their Precedence) being
 PEERS of the Realm, and with the LORDS
 Temporal making the UPPER-HOUSE of
 Parliament.

THE Lord ARCHBISHOP of CANTER-
 BURY, Dr. Thomas Tenniſon.
 The Lord ARCHBISHOP of YORK, Dr. John
 Sharpe, Lord Almoner.

The Lord Biſhop of
 London, Dr. Henry Compton, Dean of the Chapel
 Royal.
 Durham, Dr. Nathanael Crew, Baron Crew of Stene.
 Wincheſter, Dr. Peter Mew, Prelate of the Garter.
 Landaff, Dr. William Beau.
 Worceſter, Dr. William Lloyd.
 Rocheſter, Dr. Thomas Sprat, Dean of Weſtminſter.
 Exeter, Dr. Jonathan Trelawny, Baronet.
 Salisbury, Dr. Gilbert Burnet, Chancellour of the
 Garter.

E f

Hereford,

The LIST S.

The Lord Bishop of

Hereford, Dr. *Humphrey Humphreys*.
 Chester, Dr. *Nicholas Stratford*.
 Ely, Dr. *Simon Patrick*.
 Lichfield and Coventry, Dr. *John Hough*.
 Norwich, Dr. *John Moore*.
 Peterborough, Dr. *Richard Cumberland*.
 Gloucester, Dr. *Edward Fowler*.
 Bath and Wells Dr. *Richard Kidder*.
 Bristol, Dr. *John Hall*.
 Lincoln, Dr. *James Gardiner*.
 Chichester, Dr. *John Williams*.
 Oxford, Dr. *William Talbot*, Dean of Worcester.
 Bangor, Dr. *John Evans*.
 Carlisle, Dr. *William Nicolson*.
 St. Asaph, Dr. *George Hooper*.
 S. Davids

A LIST of the DEANS, and ARCH-DEACONS.

DEANS.

The Dean of	The Dean of
S. Asaph, Mr. <i>Wm. Price</i>. Bangor, Dr. <i>Jones</i>. Bristol, Dr. <i>Royce</i>. Canterbury, ——— Carlisle, Dr. <i>Grabme</i>. Chester, Dr. <i>Fogg</i>. Chichester, Dr. <i>Hayley</i>. Christ-Church in Oxford, Dr. <i>Aldridge</i>. Durham, Dr. <i>Montague</i>. Ely, Dr. <i>Lamb</i>. Exeter, Dr. <i>Wake</i>. Gloucester, Dr. <i>Fane</i>. Hereford, Dr. <i>Tyler</i>. Lichfield, Dr. <i>Addison</i>. Lincoln, Dr. <i>Wilks</i>.	Norwich, Dr. <i>Prideaux</i>. Peterborough, Dr. <i>Freeman</i>. Rochester, Dr. <i>Ullock</i>. S. Paul's, London, Dr. <i>Sherlock</i>. Salisbury, Dr. <i>Young</i>. Wells, Dr. <i>Batburst</i>. Westminster, Dr. <i>Sprat</i>, Bishop of Rochester. Winchester, Dr. <i>Wickart</i>. Windsor, Dr. <i>Haskard</i>. Worcester, Dr. <i>Talbot</i>, Bishop of Oxford. York, the honourable Mr. <i>Finch</i>.

The Arch-Deacon of

ARCH-DEACONS.

The Arch-Deacon of	The Arch-Deacon of
S. Albans, <i>Fo. Cole</i> A. M. Anglesey, <i>John Lord</i> Bishop of Bangor. S. Asaph, <i>Edward Lord</i> Bishop of S. Asaph. Bangor, <i>John Ld Bishop</i> of Bangor. Barum, <i>Wm. Read</i>, A. M. Bath, <i>Wm. Clement</i>, Cler. Bedford, <i>Fo. Skelton</i>, A. M. Berks, <i>Fonas Proast</i>, A. M. Brecknock, <i>Tim. Halton</i>, D. D. Bucks, <i>John Gery</i>, LL. D. Canterbury, <i>Fo. Basteley</i>, D. D. Cardigan, <i>Fo. Shore</i>, A. M. Carmarden, <i>Tho. Stain- boe</i>, B. D. Chichester, <i>Fosias Pley- del</i>, A. M. Colchester, <i>Wm. Beve- ridge</i>, D. D. Cornwall, <i>Edw. Brewe</i>, A. M. Coventry, <i>Lancelot Ad- dison</i>, D. D. Darby, <i>Fr. Ashenburst</i>. S. Davids, <i>Arnald Bowen</i>. A. M. Dorset, <i>Rob. Cooper</i>, A. M. Ely, <i>Rich. Bentley</i>, D. D. Essex, <i>Charles Alston</i>, D. D. Exeter, <i>Edw. Lake</i>, D. D. Gloucester, <i>Tho. Hide</i>, D. D. Hereford, <i>Tho. Fox</i>, A. M. Huntington, <i>White Ken- net</i>, D. D. Landaff, <i>Geo. Bull</i>, D. D.	Leicester, <i>Byrom Eaton</i>, D. D. Lewes, <i>Rich. Bouchier</i>, B. D. Lincoln, <i>Fo. Cawley</i>, D. D. London, <i>Wm. Stanley</i>, D. D. Merioneth, <i>Fra. Lloyd</i>, A. M. Middlesex, <i>Rob. Corey</i>, D. D. Norfolk, <i>Char. Trimmell</i>, D. D. Northampton, <i>Thomas</i> <i>Woolsey</i>, D. D. Norwich, <i>Fo. Jeffrey</i>, D. D. Oxford, <i>Tim. Halton</i>, D. D. Rochester, <i>Tho. Plume</i>, D. D. Salop, <i>Adam Orelly</i>, D. D. Salop, <i>Griffith Vaughan</i>. Sarum, <i>Joseph Kelley</i>, B. D. Stafford, <i>Nat. Ellison</i>. Stow, <i>Fo. Hutton</i>, A. M. Sudbury, <i>Nich. Clagett</i>, A. M. Suffolk, <i>Humph. Prideaux</i>. Surrey, <i>Tho. Sayer</i>, D. D. Taunton, <i>Edw. Waple</i>, B. D. Totnes, <i>Fr. Atterbury</i>, D. D. Wells, <i>Edwin Sandys</i>, A. M. Westminster, <i>Peter Birch</i>. Wilts, <i>Cornelius Teate</i>, A. M. Winchester, <i>Geo. Fulham</i>. D. D. Worcester, <i>Fo. Fleet- wood</i>, A. M.

The L I S T S.

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A LIST, of the House of Commons, the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses, being the Representatives of the People in Parliament.

Bedfordshire 4.

K Knights of the Shire, the Lord Edward Russel, and Sir William Gostwick, Bar.
Burgesses for Bedford, William Spencer, and Edward Cartwright, Esquires.

Berks 9.

K Knights of the Shire, Sir John Stonehouse Bar. Richard Nevill Esq;
Burgesses for { New-Windsor, John Lord Viscount Fitzharding, Richard Topham Esq;
Reading, Sir Owen Buckingham Kt. Tanfield Vachell Esq;
Wallingford, William Fennens, and Thomas Randa, Esqrs.
Abingdon, Sir Simon Harcourt Kt.

Bucks 14.

K Knights of the Shire, William Lord Viscount Cheyne of Newhaven, Goodwin Wharton Esq;
Burgesses for { Buckingham, Sir Edmund Denton Bar. Roger Price Esq;
Chipping Wicomb, Charles Godfrey, and Fleetwood Dormer, Esquires.
Ailesbury, Simon Harcourt, and James Herbert, Esquires.
Agmondesham, John Drake Esq;
Wendover, Rich. Crawley, and Rich. Hampden, Esquires.
Great Marlow, Sir James Etheridge Kt. James Chace Esq;

Cambridgeshire 6.

K Knights of the Shire, Sir Rushout Cullen Bar. Granado Pigot Esq;
Members for Cambridge University, Henry Boyle, and Arthur Annesley, Esquires.
Burgesses for the Town of Cambridge, Sir Henry Pickering Bar. Anthony Thompson Esq;

Cheshire 4.

K Knights of the Shire, Sir Roger Moston, Sir George Warburton, Baronets.
Citizens for Chester, Sir Henry Bunbury Bar. Peter Shackerly Esq;

Cornwal 44.

K Knights of the Shire, James Buller Esq;
Dunhivid, alias Lanceston, Henry Lord Hyde, William Cary Esq;
Leskard, William Bridges, Thomas Dodson, Esquires.
Leftwithiel, Russel Robartes, Esq; Sir John Molesworth Kt. and Bar.
Truro, Henry Vincent Esq;
Bodmin, John Hoblyn Esq;
Helston, Sidney Godolphin, and Francis Godolphin, Esquires.
Saltash, John Rolle, and Benjamin Buller, Esquires.
Camelford, Dennis Glynn, and Henry Manaton, Esquires.
Portpigham, alias Westlow, Sidney Godolphin Esquire.
Grampond, Francis Scobell, and James Cragge, Esquires.
Eastlow, Sir John Pole, and Sir Henry Seymour, Barts.
Penryn, Samuel Trefusis, and Alexander Pedarvis, Esquire.
Tregony, Hugh Boscawen, and Joseph Sawle, Esquires.
Bosfiney, John Manley, and William Hooker, Esquires.
St. Ives, James Praed, and John Pitt, Esquires.
Fowey, John Hicks, and George Granville, Esquires.
St. German, Henry Fleming, and John Anstis, Esquires.
St. Michael, Renatus Billot, and Francis Basset, Esquires.
Newport, Sir Nicholas Morrice Bar. John Spark Esq;
St. Mawes, Sir Joseph Tredenham Kt. John Tredenham Esq;
Callington, Samuel Rolle, and John Ackland, Esquires.

Cumberland 6.

K Knights of the Shire, Sir Wilfred Lawson Bar. Musgrave Esq;
Citizens for Carlisle, Christopher Musgrave Esq; Stanwicks Esq;
Burgesses for Cockermouth, Thomas Lamplugh, and James Stanhope, Esquires.

Derbyshire 4.

K Knights of the Shire, Thomas Coke, and John Curzen Esqrs.
Burgesses for Derby, John Harpur, and Thomas Stanhope, Esquires.

Devonshire 26.

K Knights of the Shire, William Courtenay, and Robert Rolle, Esquires.
Citizens for Exeter, Sir Edward Seymour Bar. Comptroller of the Queen's Household, and John Syell Esq;

Totnes,

Burgesses for
 Totnes, ——— Thomas Coulson, Esq;
 Plymouth, Charles Trelawney, and John Woolcomb, Esquires.
 Oakhampton Sir Simon Leach Kt. of the Bath, John Northmore Esq;
 Barnstable, Nicholas Hooper Serjeant at Law, Arthur Champneys Esq;
 Plimpton, Richard Edcombe, and Rich. Hele, Esquires.
 Honiton, Sir William Drake Kt. and Bar. Sir Walter Yonge Bar.
 Tavistock, Lord Robert Russel, Lord James Russel.
 Ashburton, Sir Thomas Leare Bar. Richard Reynell Esq;
 Clift. Dartm. and Hardness, Nathanael Herne, and Frederick Herne, Esquires.
 Beralston, Peter King, and William Cowper, Esquires.
 Tiverton, ——— Thomas Pere Esq;

Dorsetshire 20.

Burgesses for
 Knights of the Shire, Thomas Strangeways, and Thomas Chafin, Esquires.
 Poole, Sir William Phippard Kt. William Folliffe Esq;
 Dorchester, Sir Nathanael Napier Kt. and Bar. Nathaniel Napier Esq;
 Lyme Regis, Henry Henley of Lee, and John Burridge, Esquires.
 Weymouth, Anthony Henley, and Henry Thynne, Esquires.
 Melcomb Regis, Charles Churchil, and George St. Lo, Esquires.
 Bridport, Richard Bingham, and Alexander Pitfield, Esquires.
 Shafton, alias Shaftsbury, Sir John Cropely Bar. Edward Nicholas Esq;
 Wareham, ——— Thomas Earle Esq;
 Corfe Castle, John Banks, and Rich. Fownes, Esquires.

Durham 4.

Knights of the Shire, Sir William Bowes Kt. Sir Robert Eden Bar.
Citizens for Durham, Sir Henry Bellafise Kt. Thomas Conyers Esq;

Essex 8.

Burg. for
 Knights of the Shire, Sir Charles Barrington, and Sir Francis Marsham, Baronets.
 Colchester, Sir Isaac Rebow Kt. Sir Thomas Cook Kt.
 Malden, William Fitch, and John Comyns, Esquires.
 Harwich, Sir Thomas Daval Kt. John Ellis Esq;

Glocestershire 8.

Burg. for
 Knights of the Shire, Sir John Guise Bar. Maynard Colchester Esq;
Citizens for Glocester, John Hanbury, and John Trye, Esquires.
 Cirencester, William Masters, and Charles Cox, Esquires.
 Tewksbury, Richard Dowdeswell, and Edmund Bray, Esquires.

Herefordshire 8.

Burg. for
 Knights of the Shire, Sir John Williams Kt. Henry Gorges Esq;
Citizens for Hereford, Thomas Foley, and James Bridges, Esquires.
 Lempster, Thomas Lord Conningshy, Edward Harley Esq;
 Weobly, Henry Cornwall, and Thomas Price, Esquires.

Hertfordshire 6.

Knights of the Shire, Thomas Halsey, and Ralph Freeman, Esquires.
Burgesses for St. Albans, George Churchil, and John Gape, Esquires.
Burgesses for Hertford, Charles Cesar, and Rich. Gulston, Esquires.

Huntingtonshire 4.

Knights of the Shire, John Dryden, and ——— Naylor, Esquires.
Burgesses for Huntington, Anthony Hammond, and Charles Boyle, Esquires.

Kent 10.

Burg. for
 Knights of the Shire, Sir Thomas Hales Bar. Sir Francis Lee Kt.
Citizens for Canterbury, George Sayer, and Henry Lee, Esquires.
 Citizens for Rochester, Edward Knatchbull, and William Cag, Esquires.
 Maidstone, Sir Robert Marsham, and Sir Thomas Roberts, Baronets.
 Queensborough, Robert Crawford, and Thomas King, Esquires.

Lancashire

The L I S T S.

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Lancashire 14.

Knights of the Shire, ——— *Richard Bold Esq;*
Burgesses for { *Preston in Amounderness, Sir Cyril Wyche Kt. Charles Stanley Esq;*
Lancaster, Rob. Heysham Esq; Sir William Lowther Bar.
Newton, ——— Tho. Leigh of Lime Esq;
Wigan, Sir Roger Bradshaigh Bar. Orlando Bridgeman Esq;
Clithero, Thomas Stringer, and Ambrose Pudsey, Esquires.
Liverpole, William Clayton, and Thomas Johnson, Esquires.

Leicestershire 4.

Knights of the Shire, *John Verney, and John Wilkins, Esquires.*
Burgesses for Leicester, Sir George Beaumont Bar. James VVin-
stanley Esq;

Lincolnshire 12.

Knights of the Shire, *Charles Dymoke Esq; Sir John Thorold Bar.*
Citizens for Lincoln, Sir Edward Hussy Bar. Sir Thomas Meres Kt.
Burg. for { *Boston, Peregrine Bertie, and Edward Irby, Esquires.*
Great Grimsby, Arthur Moor, and John Chaplain, Esqrs.
Stamford, William Cecil, and Charles Bertie, Esquires.
Grantham, Sir William Ellis Bar. Richard Ellys Esq;

Middlesex 8.

Knights of the Shire, *Warwick Lake, and Hugh Smithson, Esquires.*
Cit. for { *Westminster, Sir Walter Clarges Bar. Thomas Cross Esq;*
London, Sir John Fleet Kt. Sir William Pritchard Kt.
Sir Francis Child Kt. Sir Gilbert Heathcote Kt.

Monmouthshire 3.

Knights of the Shire, *John Morgan of Tredegar Esq;*
Sir John Williams Bar.
Burgess for Monmouth, John Morgan Esq;

Norfolk 12.

Knights of the Shire, *Sir John Holland Bar. Sir Jacob Astley Kt. and Bar.*
Citizens for Norwich, Robert Davy, and Thomas Blofield, Esquires.
Burgesses for { *Lyn-Regis, Sir Charles Turner Kt. Robert Walpole Esq;*
Great Yarmouth, Benjamin England, and John Nicholson, Esquires.
Thetford, Edmund Soame, and Robert Benson, Esquires.
Castlerising, Sir Thomas Littleton Bar. Horatio Walpole Esq;

Northamptonshire 9

Knights of the Shire, *Sir Justinian Isham Bar. Thomas Cartwright Esq;*
Citizens for Peterborough, Sidney Wortley alias Montague, and Gilbert Dolben, Esquires.
Burg. for { *Northampton, Sir Matthew Dudley Bar. Bartholomew Tate Esq;*
Brackley, Charles Egerton, and John James, Esquires.
Higham-Ferras, Thomas Pemberton Esq;

Northumberland 8.

Knights of the Shire, *Sir Francis Blake Kt. and Bertram Stote Esq;*
Burgesses for { *Newcastle upon Tine, Sir Henry Liddel Bar. William Carr Esq;*
Morpeth, Sir John Delaval Bar. Emanuel Scroop How Esq;
Berwick upon Tweed, Samuel Ogle, and Jonathan Hutchinson, Esquires.

Nottinghamshire 8.

Knights of the Shire, *Sir Francis Molyneux Bar. Gervase Eyre Esq;*
Burgesses for { *Nottingham, William Pierrepont, and George Gregory, Esquires.*
East-Retford, Sir Willoughby Hickman Bar. William Lemons Esq;
Newark upon Trent, Sir Matthew Fennison Kt. James Saunderson Esq;

Oxon 9.

Knights of the Shire, *Sir Robert Jenkinson Bar. Sir Edward Norreys Kt.*
Members for Oxon University, ——— William Bromley Esq;
Citizens for the City, Thomas Rowney, and Francis Norris, Esquires.
Burg. for { *New Woodstock, Sir William Glynne Bar. James Bertie Esq;*
Banbury, Charles North Esq;

Rutlandshire 2.

Knights of the Shire, *Sir Thomas Mackworth Bar. Richard Halford Esq;*

Salop 12.

Knights of the Shire, *Richard Corbet, and Roger Owen, Esquires.*

The L I S T S.

Burgesses for Salop, John Kynaston, and Richard Mytton, Esquires.
 Bruges, alias Bridgnorth, Sir Humphrey Briggs, and
 Sir Edward Aston, Baronets.
 Ludlow, Sir Thomas Powis Kt. Francis Herbert Esq;
 Great Wenlock, Sir William Forester Kt. George Welde Esq;
 Bishops Castle, Henry Brett, and Charles Mason, Esquires.

Somersetshire 18.

Burgesses for Knights of the Shire, Sir Philip Sydenham Bar. Nathanael
 Palmer Esq;
 Bristol, Sir William Daines Kt. Robert Tate Esq;
 Bath, William Blaitbwait, and Alexander Popham Esquires.
 Wells, William Coward Serjeant at Law, Henry Port-
 man Esq;
 Taunton, Sir Francis Warre Bar. Edward Clark Esq;
 Bridgewater, Sir Thomas Wroth Bar. George Balch Esq;
 Minehead, Alexander Luttrell Esq; Sir Jacob Bancks Kt.
 Ilcester, Sir Francis Windham Bar. James Anderton Esq;
 Milburn Port, Sir Thomas Travell Kt. John Hunt Esq;

Southampton 26.

Burgesses for Knights of the Shire, George Pitt, and Richard Norton, E-
 squires.
 Citizens for Winchester, the Lord William Powlet, George
 Rodney Bridges Esq;
 Southampton, Adam Cardonnel Jun. Frederick Tilney, E-
 squires.
 Portsmouth, — Sir George Rook Kt.
 Yarmouth, Henry Holmes, and Anthony Morgan, Esquires.
 Petersfield, Robert Mitchell, and Richard Marks, Esquires.
 Newport, alias Medena, John Lord Cutts, William
 Stephens Esq;
 Stockbridge, Anthony Burnaby, and Henry Killegrew,
 Esquires.
 Newton, John Leigh, and Thomas Hopson, Esquires.
 Christ Church, William Etridge, and Francis Gwynne,
 Esquires.
 Limington, Thomas Dore, and Paul Burrard, Esquires.
 Whitchurch, Richard Woolaston, and John Shrimpton,
 Esquires.
 Andover, John Smith, and Francis Shepberd, Esquires.

Staffordshire 10.

Knights of the Shire, Henry Pager, and Edward Bagot, E-
 squires.
 Citizens for Litchfield, Sir Michael Bidulph Bar. Richard Dyot
 Esq;

Burgesses for Stafford, — Chetwyn, and Thomas Foley, Esquires.
 Newcastle under Line, — Rowland Cotton Esq;
 Tamworth, Serjeant Girdler, and Thomas Guy, E-
 squires.

Suffolk 16.

Knights of the Shire, Lionel Earl of Dysert, Sir Dudley
 Cullum Bar.
Burgesses for Ipswich, John Bence Esq; Charles Whitaker Serjeant at
 Law.
 Dunwich, Sir Charles Bloys Bar. Robert Kemp Esq;
 Orford, Sir Edmund Bacon Bar. Sir Edward Turnour Kt.
 Aldborough, Sir Henry Johnson Kt. William Johnson Esq;
 Sudbury, Sir Gervas Elwes Bar. —
 Aye, Spencer Compton Esq; Sir Joseph Fekyll Kt. Serjeant
 at Law.
 St. Edmundsbury, — Sir Thomas Felton Bar.

Surrey 14.

Knights of the Shire, Sir Richard Onslow Bar. Leonard Wyssell
 Esq;
Burgesses for Southwark, Charles Cox, and John Chomley, Esquires.
 Blechingly, Sir Robert Clayton, and John Ward Esq;
 Ryegate, Sir John Parsons Kt. Stephen Harvey Esq;
 Guilford, Denzil Onslow, and Morgan Randyll, Esquires.
 Gatton, Richard Onslow, and Maurice Thomson, Esquires.
 Haslemere, George Vernon, and Lewis Ogletborp, Esquires.

Sussex 20.

Knights of the Shire, Thomas Pelham, and Henry Lomley,
 Esquires.
 Citizens for Chichester, John Miller, and William Elson, E-
 squires.
Burgesses for Horsham, Henry Cowper, and John Wicker, Esquires.
 Midhurst, John Lewknor, and Lawrence Alcock, Esquires.
 Lewes, Thomas Pelham, and Richard Payne, Esquires.
 New-Shoreham, Nathanael Gould, and John Perry, E-
 squires.
 Bramber, Francis Conway, and John Asgill, Esquires.
 Steyning, Charles Goring Esq; Sir Edward Hungerford
 Kt. of the Bath.
 East-Grinstead, John Conyers, and John Toke, Esquires.
 Arundel, Edmund Drummer, and Carew Weekes, Esquires.

Warwickshire 6.

Knights of the Shire, Sir John Mordaunt, and Sir Charles
 Shuckburgh, Baronets.
 Citizens for Coventry, Sir Christopher Hales Bar. Thomas Grey
 Esq; Burgesses

The L I S T S.

9

Burgesses for Warwick, Francis Grevile, and Algernon Grevile, Esquires.

Westmorland 4.

Knights of the Shire, Sir Christopher Musgrave Kt. and Bar. Henry Grahame Esq;

Burgesses for Apulby, Gervase Pierrepont, and James Graham Esquires.

Wiltshire 34.

Knights of the Shire, Richard Howe, and Robert Hyde, Esquires.

Citizens for New-Sarum, Charles Cox, and Robert Eyre, Esquires.

Burgesses for

Wilton, Sir John Hawles Kt. and John Gantlet Esq;
Downton, Sir James Ash Bar. Sir Charles Duncomb Kt.
Hindon, Sir James Howe Bar. George Morley Esq;
Heytesbury, William Monson, and Edward Ashe, Esquires.
Westbury, Henry Bertie, and Robert Bertie, Esquires.
Calne, Henry Chivers Esq;
Devizes, John Child, and John Methwin, Esquires.
Chippenham, John Lord Mordaunt, Charles Montague Esq;
Malmesbury, Edward Pauncefort Esq;
Cricklade, Thomas Webbe, and Samuel Barker, Esqs.
Great Bedwin, Francis Stonehouse, and James Bruce, Esquires.
Ludgerthall, Edmund Webbe, and John Webbe Esquires.
Old Sarum, William Harvey, and Charles Mompesson, Esquires.
Wooton Bassett, Henry St. John Jun. and Henry Pinnel, Esquires.
Marlbrough, and Robert Bruce, Esq;

Worcestershire 9.

Knights of the Shire, Sir John Packington Bar. William Walsb Esq;

Citizens for Worcester, Samuel Swift, and Thomas Wilde, Esquires.

Burgesses for

Droitwich, Charles Cox, and Edward Foley, Esquires.
Evesham, Hugh Parker, and John Rudge, Esquires.
Bewdley, Salwey Winnington Esq;

Yorkshire 30.

Knights of the Shire, William Lord Marquis of Hartington, Sir John Kaye Bar.

Citizens for York, Tobias Jenkins Esq; Sir William Robinson Bar.

Burgesses for

Kingston upon Hull, Sir William St. Quintin Bar. William Masters Esq;
Knareborough, Robert Byerly, and Christopher Stockdale, Esquires.
Scarborough, John Hungerford, and William Thompson, Esquires.
Ripon, Sir William Hustler Kt. and John Sharp Esq;
Richmond, Thomas Yorke, and James Darcy, Esquires.
Heydon, Henry Guy Esq;
Boroughbrig, Sir Henry Goodricke Kt. and Bar. Sir Bryan Stapylton Bar.
Malton, Sir William Strickland Bar. William Palmer Esq;
Thriisk, Sir Godfrey Copley, and Sir Thomas Frankland, Baronets.
Aldbrough, Robert Moncton, and James Jessop, Esquires.
Beverly, Sir Charles Hotbam Bar. William Gee Esq;
North-Allerton, Robert Dormer, and John Aislaby, Esqrs.
Pontefract, Sir John Bland Bar. William Lowther Esq;

Barons of the Cinque-Ports (16.)

<i>Barons of the Port of</i> Hastings, William Ashburnham, and John Poultney, Esqrs. Dover, Matthew Aylmer, and Philip Papillon, Esquires. Sandwich, Sir Henry Furnese Kt. John Mitchell, Esq; Hyeth, Sir Philip Boteler Bar. Jo. Boteler Esq;	<i>Barons of the Town of</i> New-Romney, Sir Benjamin Bathurst Kt. John Brewer Esq; Rye, Thomas Fagg, and Edward Southwel, Esqrs. Winchelsea, George Clark, and John Hays, Esqrs. Seaford, Sir William Thomas Bar. and William Lowndes, Esq;
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W A L E S 24.

Anglesey 2.

Knight of the Shire, Richard Lord Viscount Bulkeley.
Burgess for Beaumaris, Robert Bulkeley, Esq;

Brecon 2.

Knight of the Shire, John Jeffereys Esq;
Burgess for Brecon, Sir Jeffrey Jeffreys Kt.

Cardigan 2.

Knight of the Shire Sir Humphrey Mackworth Kt.
Burgess for Cardigan, Henry Lloyd Esq;

Carmar.

The L I S T S.

Carmarthen 2.
 Knight of the Shire, *Griffith Rice* Esq;
Burgefs for Carmarthen, Richard Vaughan Esq;
 Carnarvan 2.
 Knight of the Shire, *Thomas Bulkeley* Esq;
Burgefs for Carnarvan, Sir John Wynne Kt. and Bar.
 Denbigh 2.
 Knight of the Shire, *Sir Richard Middleton* Bar.
Burgefs for Denbigh, Edward Brereton Esq;
 Flint 2.
 Knight of the Shire, *Sir Thomas Hanmore* Bar.
Burgefs for Flint, Sir Roger Mostyn Bar.
 Glamorgan 2.
 Knight of the Shire, *Thomas Mansel of Margam* Esq;
Burgefs for Cardiff, Thomas Mansel of Brittonferry Esq;
 Merioneth 1.
Richard Vaughan Esq;
 Montgomery 2.
 Knight of the Shire, *Edward Vaughan* Esq;
Burgefs for Montgomery, John Vaughan Esq;
 Pembroke 3.
 Knight of the Shire, *Sir Arthur Owen* Bar.
Burgefs for Haverford West, John Langhorn Esq;
Burgefs for Pembroke, John Meyrick Esq;
 Radnor 2.
 Knight of the Shire, *Thomas Harley* Esq;
Burgefs for New-Radnor, Robert Harley Esq; Speaker.

In all 513.

A LIST of the present Convocation. The Names of
 the ARCH-BISHOPS and BISHOPS,
 Members of the UPPER-HOUSE,

THOMAS Lord Archbishop of CANTER-
 BURY.

Henry Lord Bishop of London.
 Peter Lord Bishop of Winchester.
 William Lord Bishop of Landaff.
 William Lord Bishop of Worcester.
 Thomas Lord Bishop of Rochester.
 Jonathan Lord Bishop of Exeter.
 Gilbert Lord Bishop of Sarum.
 Humphrey Lord Bishop of Hereford.

Simon Lord Bishop of Ely.
 John Lord Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry.
 John Lord Bishop of Norwich.
 Richard Lord Bishop of Peterborough.
 Edward Lord Bishop of Gloucester.
 Richard Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells.
 John Lord Bishop of Bristol.
 James Lord Bishop of Lincoln.
 John Lord Bishop of Chichester.
 William Lord Bishop of Oxford.
 John Lord Bishop of Bangor.
 George Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.

The Names of the Inferior Clergy, Members of the
 Lower-House.

Canterbury.
 George Hooper, D. D. Dean of Canterbury.
 John Battely, D. D. Archdeacon of Canterbury.
 The Honourable Leopold } Proctor for the Chapter.
 William Finch, D. D. }
 Thomas Greene, D. D. } Proctors for the Clergy.
 John Cook, A. M. }

London.
 William Sherlock, D. D. Dean of St. Paul's.
 William Stanley, D. D. } London.
 Robert Corey, D. D. } Middlesex.
 Charles Alston, D. D. } Archd. of } Essex.
 Will. Beveridge, D. D. } } Colchester.
 John Cole, A. M. } } St. Albans.
 Henry Godolphin, D. D. Proctor for the Chapter.
 Tho. Whincop, D. D. } Proctors for the Clergy.
 Will. Lancaster, D. D. }

Westminster.
 Thomas Lord Bishop of Rochester, Dean of Westminster.
 Peter Birch, D. D. Archdeacon of Westminster.
 Nicholas Onley, D. D. Proctor for the Chapter.

Winchester.
 John Wickart, D. D. Dean of Winchester.
 George Fulham, D. D. } Archd. of } Winchester.
 Thomas Sayer, D. D. } } Surrey.
 William Delaune, D. D. Proctor for the Chapter.
 Will. Needham, B. D. } Proctors for the Clergy.
 Will. Bernard, D. D. }

Landaff.
 George Bull, D. D. Archdeacon of Landaff.
 Jonathan Edwards, D. D. Proctor for the Chapter.

Thomas

The LISTS.

II

Thomas Willis, *A. M.* } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
Philip Maddock, *Cler.* }

Worcester.

William Lord Bishop of Oxon, *Dean of Worcester.*
John Fleetwood, *A. M. Archdeacon of Worcester.*
John Jephcott, *D. D. Proctor for the Chapter.*
William Lloyd, *A. M.* } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
James Stillingfleet, *A. M.* }

Rocheſter.

Henry Ullock, *D. D. Dean of Rocheſter.*
Thomas Plume, *D. D. Archdeacon of Rocheſter.*
John Wyvel, *A. M. Proctor for the Chapter.*
Benjamin Barnet, *D. D.* } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
Samuel Rhodes, *A. M.* }

Exeter.

William Wake, *D. D. Dean of Exeter.*
Edward Lake, *D. D.* } *Exeter.*
Edward Drew, *A. M.* } *Archd. of* } *Cornwal.*
Francis Atterbury, *D. D.* } *Totnes.*
William Read, *A. M.* } *Barum.*
Lancelot Blackburne, *A. M. Proctor for the Chapter.*
Peter Fiſher, *A. M.* } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
Robert Burſcough, *A. M.* }

St. Davids.

Hugh Powel, *A. M. Praecentor.*
Timothy Halton, *D. D.* } *Brecknock.*
Arnold Bowen, *A. M.* } *St. Davids.*
Thomas Stainoe, *B. D.* } *Archd. of* } *Carmarthen.*
John Shore, *A. M.* } *Cardigan.*
William Needham, *B. D.* }
Edmund Meyrick, *A. M.* } *Proctors for the Chapter.*
Thomas Owen, *A. M.* }
William Powel, *A. M.* } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
Edmund Meyrick, *A. M.* }

Salisbury.

Edward Young, *LL. B. Dean of Sarum.*
Joſeph Kellſey, *B. D.* } *Sarum.*
Jonas Proaſt, *A. M.* } *Archd. of* } *Berks.*
Cornelius Yeate, *A. M.* } *Wilts.*
Peter Allix, *D. D. Proctor for the Chapter.*
Edward Jones, *A. M.* } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
Robert Pierce, *A. M.* }

Windſor.

Ely.

John Lamb, *D. D. Dean of Ely.*
Richard Bentley, *D. D. Archdeacon of Ely.*
Charles Aſhton, *D. D. Proctor for the Chapter.*

John Cory, *B. D.* } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
William Lunn, *A. M.* }

Hereford.

John Tyler, *B. D. Dean of Hereford.*
Adam Ottley, *D. D.* } *Archd. of* } *Salop.*
Thomas Fox, *A. M.* } *Hereford.*
Charles Whiteing, *D. D. Proctor for the Chapter.*
William Binkes, *D. D.* } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
Jonathan Kimberley, *A. M.* }

Litchfield and Coventry.

Lancelot Addiſon, *D. D. Dean of Litchfield, and Archdeacon of Coventry.*

Franc. Auſhenhurſt, } *Darby.*
Nat. Elliſon, *D. D.* } *Archd. of* } *Stafford.*
Griffith Vaughan, } *Salop.*
George Smalridge, *D. D. Proctor for the Chapter.*
William Binkes, *D. D.* } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
Jonathan Kimberley, *A. M.* }

Wolverhampton.

Norwich.

Humphrey Prideaux, *D. D. Dean of Norwich.*
John Jeffery, *D. D.* } *Norwich.*
Charles Trimmell, *D. D.* } *Archd. of* } *Norfolk.*
Nicholas Clagett, *A. M.* } *Sudbury.*
Humphrey Prideaux, *D. D.* } *Suffolk.*
Thomas Littell, *B. D. Proctor for the Chapter.*
John Whitefoot, *A. M.* } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
Peter Baſford, *A. M.* }

Peterborough.

Samuel Freeman, *D. D. Dean of Peterborough.*
Thomas Woolſey, *D. D. Archdeacon of Northampton.*
John Evans, *A. M. Proctor for the Chapter.*
Matthew Hutton, *D. D.* } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
Matthew Maſon, *A. M.* }

Gloceſter.

William Jane, *D. D. Dean of Gloceſter.*
Thomas Hide, *D. D. Archdeacon of Gloceſter.*
Luke Beaulieu, *B. D. Proctor for the Chapter.*
John Gregory, *D. D.* } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
John Davis, *D. D.* }

Bath and Wells.

Ralph Bathurſt, *M. D. Dean of Wells.*
Edwin Sandys, *A. M.* } *Wells.*
Edward Waple, *B. D.* } *Archd. of* } *Taunton.*
William Clement, *Cler.* } *Bath.*
Thomas Leſley, *A. M. Proctor for the Chapter.*
Henry Layng, *A. M.* } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
Richard Hill, *A. M.* }

H h

Bristol.

Bristol.

George Royse, *D. D. Dean of Bristol.*
 Robert Cooper, *A. M. Archdeacon of Dorset.*
 Nathanael Lye, *D. D. Proctor for the Chapter.*
 Roger Maunder, *D. D. } Proctors for the Clergy.*
 John Stevenson, *A. M. }*

St. Asaph.

Daniel Price, *D. D. Dean of St. Asaph.*
 Edward, *Lord Bishop of St. Asaph, Archd. of St. Asaph.*
 John Jones, *B. D. Proctor for the Chapter.*
 Robert Wynn, *D. D. } Proctors for the Clergy.*
 Maurice Vaughan, *A. M. }*

Lincoln.

Richard Willis, *D. D. Dean of Lincoln.*
 John Cawley, *D. D. } Lincoln.*
 Byrom Eaton, *D. D. } Leicesters.*
 White Kennet, *D. D. } Archdeacon of Huntingdon.*
 John Gery, *L L. D. } of Bucks.*
 John Skelton, *A. M. } Bedford.*
 John Hutton, *A. M. } Stow.*
 John Innet, *D. D. } Proctors for the Chapter.*
 John Mandeville, *D. D. }*
 William Nicholls, *D. D. } Proctors for the Clergy.*
 Anthony Saunders, *D. D. }*

Chichester.

William Hayley, *D. D. Dean of Chichester.*
 Josias Pleydel, *A. M. } Archd. of Chichester.*
 Richard Bowchier, *B. D. } of Lewes.*
 Henry Edes, *D. D. Proctor for the Chapter.*
 William Nichols, *D. D. } Proctors for the Clergy.*
 Anthony Saunders, *D. D. }*

Oxford.

Henry Aldrich, *D. D. Dean of Christ-Church, Proloc.*
 Timothy Halton, *D. D. Archdeacon of Oxford.*
 John Hammond, *D. D. Proctor for the Chapter.*
 William Delaune, *D. D. } Proctors for the Clergy.*
 William Moore, *A. M. }*

Bangor.

John Jones, *D. D. Dean of Bangor.*
 John Lord Bishop of Bangor, *Id. } Archd. of Bangor.*
 Francis Lloyd, *A. M. } Anglesey.*
 THO. TYLLOT *Cler. Com. Super Convocat. Merioneth.*

A LIST of the Lords, and Others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

HIS Royal Highness Prince GEORGE of DENMARK, Lord High Admiral of England.
 Tho. Tennyson, Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.
 Sir Nathan Wright, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal.
 John Sharpe, Lord Archbishop of York, and the Queen's Lord Almoner.
 Sidney, Lord Godolphin, Lord High Treasurer.
 Thomas Earl of Pembroke, Lord President.
 John Duke of Buckingham and Normanby, Lord Privy Seal.
 William Duke of Devonshire, Lord Steward of Her Majesty's Household.
 Charles Duke of Somerset, Master of the Horse.
 James Duke of Ormond, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.
 Charles Duke of Bolton.
 Meinhardt Duke of Schomberg.
 Thomas Duke of Leeds.
 John Duke of Marlborough, Captain General of Her Majesty's Land-Forces.
 Robert Earl of Lindsey, Lord Great Chamberlain of England.
 Charles Earl of Carlisle, Earl Marshal during the Minority of Thomas Duke of Norfolk.
 Edward Earl of Jersey, Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesty's Household.
 Charles Earl of Dorset and Middlesex.
 George Earl of Northampton.
 Charles Earl of Manchester.
 Thomas Earl of Stamford.
 Thomas Earl of Thanet.
 Charles Earl of Burlington.
 Charles Bodvile, Earl of Radnor.
 Charles Earl of Berkeley.
 Daniel Earl of Nottingham, Principal Secretary of State.
 Lawrence Earl of Rochester.
 Montague Venables, Earl of Abington, Constable of the Tower.
 Ralph Earl of Montague, Master of the Great Wardrobe.
 Richard Earl of Scarborough.
 Francis Earl of Bradfort, Treasurer of the Queen's Household.

Henry

The L I S T S.

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Henry Earl of Romney, Colonel of the first Regiment of Foot-Guards.

Richard Earl of Ranelagh.

Thomas Lord Viscount Weymouth.

Henry Lord Bishop of London.

Thomas Lord Wharton.

John Lord Powlet.

Robert Lord Lexington.

William Lord Dartmouth.

Robert Lord Ferrers.

Thomas Lord Coningsby.

John Lord Granville, Lord Warden of the Stanneries,

Heneage Lord Guernsey.

John Levison, Lord Gower.

Sir Charles Hedges, Principal Secretary of State.

Sir John Holt, Knight, Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench.

Sir John Trevor, Master of the Rolls.

Sir Thomas Trevor, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas.

Sir George Rook, Knight, Vice-Admiral of England, and Admiral of the Fleet.

Sir Edward Seymour, Comptroller of the Queen's Household.

Peregrine Bertie Esq; Vice Chamberlain.

Henry Boyle Esq; Chancellor of the Exchequer.

James Vernon,

John Smith, and } Esquires.

John How,

Clerks of the Privy Council in Ordinary.

Sir John Nicholls Kt. of the Bath. John Povey, } Esqs;

William Blithwait Esq; Edw Southwell, } Esqs;

Clerks Extraordinary.

Christopher Musgrave, } Esqs; Abraham Staman, } Esqs;

James Vernon Junior, } Esqs; Robert Tard, } Esqs;

Keepers of the Council Chamber.

Richard Coling Esq; John Cox Esq;

Salary to each, 50l.

The Lord Privy Seal, and the Two Principal Secretaries of State.

Lord Privy Seal.

John Duke of Buckingham and Normamby.

Clerks of the Privy Seal.

Tho. Gosling Esq; George Sawyer, } Esquires.

Sir Geo. Pierce, Bar. Henry Ludlow, } Esquires.

Secretary of State for the Southern Province.

The Right Honourable Daniel Earl of Nottingham.

His Under-Secretaries, Richard Warr, and William Aglionby, Esquires.

Clerks, Mr. Tho. Armstrong, Mr. Geo. Tillson, Mr. David Hagar, Mr. Charles de la Faye, Mr. Samuel Stothern.

Chamber-Keepers, Tho. Shorter, Anthony Goodridge.

Secretary of State for the Northern Province.

The Right Honorable Sir Charles Hedges, Kt.

His Under-Secretaries, John Ellis, John Tucker Esquires.

Clerks, Mr. John Steinford, Mr. Patricius Roberts, Mr. James Payfant, Mr. Henry Vanbrug, Mr. Thomas Batheam, Mr. Humphrey Gilbert.

Chamber-Keepers, Tho. Smith. Benjamin Ramsey.

In the Signet Office, four Clerks, viz.

Sir John Nicholas, Kt. of the Bath. Nicholas Maurice, } Esqs;

Sir William Trumball, Kt. John Gauntler, } Esqs;

Waiting Clerks at the Signet, and Privy Seal.

Mr. Geo. Woodson, Mr. John Tench, and Mr. Rich. Gregson.

A LIST of the Officers at Law. And first in the Chancery Court.

Lord Keeper, Sir Nathan Wright.

His Secretary, Richard Webster, Esq;

Master of the Rolls, Sir John Trevor, Kt.

His Secretary, Tho. Fennison, Esq;

Usher of the Rolls, John Trevor, Esq;

His Deputy, Mr. William Grimes.

Masters in Chancery.

Sir John Trevor, Master of the Rolls. Sir John Franklin.

Sir Lacon William Child. Sir Robert Legard.

Sir John Hoskins. John Edisbury, L.L.D.

John Methwin, } Esq; Tho. Pitt, } Esqs;

Samuel Keck, } Esq; Tho. Gery, } Esqs;

Sir Richard Holford, Kt. Wm. Rogers, } Esqs;

These are the Masters in Ordinary. Besides whom there are abundance of Masters Extraordinary, dispersed all over the Kingdom.

The Six Clerks.

Basil Herne, } Esqs; Nath. Barnardiston, } Esqs;

John Suffield, } Esqs; William Lamb, } Esqs;

John Highlord, } Esqs; Sir John Meeras, Kt.

II. In

II. In the Queen's Bench.

Lord Chief Justice, Sir John Holt, Knt.
 The other Justices, { Sir John Powel, } Knts.
 { Sir Littleton Powis, }
 { Sir Henry Gould, }
 Crown-Office.

Clerk of the Crown, Sir Samuel Astrey, Knt.
 His Secondary, Simon Harcourt, Esq;

III. In the Court of Common-Pleas.

Lord Chief Justice, Sir Thomas Trevor, Knt.
 The other Justices, { Sir Edmund Nevil, } Knts.
 { Sir John Blencoe, }
 Robert Tracy, Esq;
 Custos Brevium Office.

Custos Brevium, the Earl of Litchfield.

Sworn Master, Sir Walter St. John.

His Secondary, Mr. Joseph Yates.

IV. In the Court of Exchequer.

Lord Chief Baron, Sir Edward VVard, Kt.

The other Barons, { Sir Thomas Bury, Kt.
 { Robert Price, } Esqs;
 { John Smith, }

Cursitor Baron, Sir William Simpson, Kt.

The Queen's Remembrancer's Office.

The Queen's Remembrancer, Evelin Viscount Fanshaw.

Sworn Master, Mr. Henry Ayloff Esq;

His Deputy, Robert Barker, Esq;

The Eight Attorneys of the Office, Geo. Watts, and Francis Butler Esquires, Secondaries.

Mr. Gabriel Armiger, Mr. Tho. Eyre,

Mr. Wm. Bathurst, Mr. Jo. Thompson.

Mr. W. Walker, Mr. Jo. Harrison.

The Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office.

The Remembrancer, Leonard Thompson Esq;

The Six Attorneys or sworn Clerks, John Tayleure, and Charles Battely Esquires, Secondaries.

Mr. John Hammond. Mr. Henry Thompson.

Mr. William Allason. Mr. Tho. Maddox.

The Pipe-Office.

Clerk of the Pipe, the Lord Robert Russell.

His Deputy, Peter Frowde Esq;

The Eight Attorneys, or sworn Clerks there, Walter VVallinger, and Joseph Cranmer Esquires, Secondaries.

Mr. Charles Milburn. Mr. William VVorth.

Mr. Peter Frowde. Mr. Charles Hornby.

Philip Tullie, Esq; Mr. William VVrighton.

Comptroller of the Pipe, John Pottinger Esq;

Office of the Pleas.

Clerk of the Pleas, Tho. Marriot Esq;

The four Attorneys, Tho. Arden Esq; Secondary and first Attorney, Mr. Samuel Anderson, Mr. Thomas Owen, Mr. Richard Lloyd.

Foreing Opposer, Charles VVhitacre Esq;

Clerk of the Estates, John Cook Esq;

Surveyor of the Green Wax, Nath. Booth Esq;

Auditors of the Imprest, Brook Bridges, and Edward Harley, Esquires.

Auditors of the Revenue, Anth. Parsons, and Jo. Shales, Esquires.

Auditor for the Principality of VVales, Sidney Godolphin, Esq; His Deputy, Mr. Roderick Lloyd.

Auditor for the Dutchy of Cornwall, Philip Bertie Esq;

First Fruits Office.

Remembrancer of the First Fruits and Tenths, John Fen Esq;

His Deputy, Robert Butler, Esq;

Clerks of the Office, Mr. Daniel Pigeon, Mr. John Aston.

Clerk of the Augmentation Office, Charles Battely, Esq;

Receiver of the First Fruits, William Glanville, Esq;

Comptroller, John Baber, Esq;

Deputy Chamberlains, Mr. Smith, Mr. Henry Ballow.

Chief Usher of the Court, who has under him four Ushers, and six Messengers, John VValker Esq;

As for the Officers that belong to the Receipt of the Exchequer, see p. ult.

V. In the Court of the Dutchy of Lancaster.

Chancellor of the Dutchy, John Levison, Lord Gower.

Vice-Chancellour, John VVeddal Esq;

Attorney General, Sir Edward Northey.

Attorney General for Lancaster, Henry Ashurst Esq;

Two other Attorneys, Mr. Richard Husband, Mr. Thomas Ashton.

Clerk of the Dutchy, Cheek Gerard, Esq;

Deputy Clerk, Mr. Benj. Ayloff.

Receiver General, Lawrence Carter, Esq;

Auditor of the North, William Belamy, Esq;

Auditor of the South, John Vanbrug, Esq;

Deputy Auditor of the North and South, John Bennet Esq;

Register, Mr. John Baker.

Usher, Edw. Coke, Esq;

Messenger, Mr. John Gellibrand.

VI. The QUEEN'S Attorney, and Solicitor General. Her Majesty's Serjeants, and other Serjeants at Law. Also Her Council Learned at Law.

Attorney General, Sir Edward Northey, Knt.
Solicitor General, Sir Simon Harcourt Knt.

The QUEENS Serjeants at Law.

Sir Tho. Powis, Knt.	Sir Salathiel Lovel,	} Knights.
Edw. Birch,	Sir John Darnel,	
Nicholas Hooper,	Sir Joseph Fekyll,	

Her Council Learned at Law.

Sir Wm. Whitlock Knt. John Conyers, and Wm. Cooper, Esqrs.
VII. The Justices of Her Majesty's Great Sessions, in South and North Wales.

For Glamorgan, Brecknock, and Radnor Shires, Wm. Powlet Serjeant at Law, Charles Cox Esq;

For Carmarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan Shires, Philip Neve Serjeant at Law, Tho. Webb Esquire.

For Montgomery, Flint, and Denbigh Shires, Sir Joseph Fekyll, and Sir Salathiel Lovel, both the Queen's Serjeants at Law.

For Carnarvan, Merioneth, and Anglesey, William Peazley, and Marmaduke Gwyn, Esquires.

VIII. The College of CIVILIANS, called Dr's Commons exercent in London.

Dr. George Oxenden, Dean and Official Principal of the Arches Court of Canterbury, Vicar General, and Principal Official to the Most Reverend Father in God Thomas Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, Dean and Commissary of the Peculiars belonging to His Grace, Judge of the Admiralty of the Cinque Ports, and Regius Professor of Law in the University of Cambridge.

Sir Charles Hedges, Knt. Dr. of Laws, one of her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, Master of the Faculties, and Chancellor of the Diocess of Rochester.

Sir Rich. Raynes Knt. Dr. of Laws, Judge of the Pre-rogative Court of Canterbury.

Dr. Tho. Bouchier, Commissary of the Diocess of Canterbury.

Sir John Cook Knt. Her Majesty's Advocate General, and principal Official to the Arch-Deacons of London and Colchester.

Dr. John Edisbury, Chancellor of the Diocess of Exeter, Commissary to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster, and one of the Masters in the Court of Chancery.

Dr. Wm. Oldy's, Her Majesty's Advocate for the Office of Lord High Admiral of England, Chancellor of the Diocess of Lincoln, and Official to the Arch-Deacon of S. Albans.

Dr. Henry Faulconbridge, Chancellor of the Diocess of S. David's, Official to the Arch-Deacon of Suffolk, and Register of the Faculties.

Tho. Tanner, A. M. Chancellor of the Diocess of Norwich.

Dr. Henry Newton, Advocate to the Lord High Admiral, Chancellor of the Diocess of London, and Official to the Arch-Deacon of Essex.

Dr. Wm. King, Judge of her Majesty's High Court of Admiralty in the Kingdom of Ireland.

Dr. Tho. Ayloff, Chancellor of the Diocess of Oxford, and Official Principal to the Arch-Deacon of Bucks.

Dr. Tho. Briggs, Chancellor of the Diocess of Chichester.

Dr. Powell, Chancellor of the Diocess of S. Asaph.

Dr. Geo. Bramston, Official to the Arch-Deacons of Middlesex and Surrey.

Dr. John Harwood, Commissary to the Dean and Chapter of S. Pauls.

Henry Raines, and Wm. Walmsley, Batchelors of Laws, and Chancellors of Litchfield and Coventry.

Advocates, who are not Chancellors.

Sir Wm. Trumbal, Knt.

Dr. Charles Davenant.

Dr. John S. John.

Dr. Geo. Bramston.

Dr. Stephen Waller.

Dr. Matthew Tindal.

Dr. John Conant.

Dr. Tho. Lane.

Dr. Richard Paget.

Dr. Wm. Clements.

Dr. John Bridges.

Dr. Wm. Beau.

Dr. Nath. Lloyd.

Dr. John Exton.

Dr. Charles Herriot.

Dr. James Ayloff.

Chancellors, not admitted Advocates in Dr's Commons,

Dr. Hen. Watkinson, Vicar General to the Archbishop of York.

Dr. Tho. Wainright, Chancellor of the Diocess of Chester.

Dr. Wm. Cook, Chancellor of the Diocess of Ely.

Dr. Richard Parsons, Chancellor of the Diocess of Gloucester.

Dr. Wm. Hughes, Chancellor of the Diocess of Bath and Wells.

Dr. John Jones, Chancellor of the Diocess of Landaff.

Dr. Brooksbank, Chancellor of the Diocess of Durham.

John Price, Batchelour of Laws, Chancellor of the Diocess of Worcester.

Charles Baldwin, Batchelour of the Laws, Chancellor of the Diocess of Hereford.

Dr. Robert Wynn, Chancellour of the Diocess of S. Asaph.

Dr. Reynolds, Chancellour of the Diocess of Peterborough.

Dr. Pennington, Chancellour of the Diocess of Bangor.

Peter Mews, Batchelour of Laws, Chancellor of the Diocess of Winchester.

Tho. Tuky, B. D. Chancellor of the Diocess of Carlisle.

Rob. Loggan, Batchelour of Laws, Chancellor of the Diocess of Sarum.

The L I S T S.

Henry Raynes, and Wm. Walmesly, Batchelors of Laws,
Chancellors of the Diocess of Coventry and Litchfield.
Charles Sloper, A. M. Chancellor of the Diocess of Bristol.

Officers belonging to the Court Martial.
Her Majesty's Advocate, Wm. Oldy's Dr. of Laws.
Register of the Court, Mr. John Cheek.
Secretary and Seal-Keeper, Francis Negus Esq;
Proctors in that Court.

Everard Exton, Batchelor of Laws.
Mr. John Hill.
Mr. Francis Nixon.
Mr. Sam. Wiseman.
Mr. Keate Waller.
Mr. Edw. Shaw.
Mr. Tho. Willymot.
Marshall of the Court. Mr. John Curry.

The Names of the present Lord Mayor, Aldermen, Sheriffs, and other Officers of the City of L O N D O N.

Lord Mayor, Sir John Parsons, Alderman of Basinghaw Ward.

Above the Chair

Aldermen of	SIR Rob. Clayton,	Cheapside Ward
	Sir Wm. Pritchard,	Broadstreet Ward
	Sir Rob. Jeffreys,	Cordwayner Ward
	Sir Tho. Stamp,	Cripplegate within & without
	Sir John Fleet,	Langbourn Ward
	Sir Wm. Ashurst,	Billingsgate Ward
	Sir Tho. Lane,	Candlewick Ward
	Sir John Houblon,	Cornhil Ward
	Sir Humphrey Edwin,	Towerstreet Ward
	Sir Francis Child,	Farringdon without
	Sir Rich. Levett,	Bridge Ward without
	Sir Tho. Abney,	Vintry Ward
	Sir Wm. Gore,	Colemanstreet Ward
Sir Sam. Dashwood,	Aldgate Ward	

Below the Chair.

Aldermen of	Sir Tho. Cook,	Queenhithe Ward
	Sir Owen Buckingham,	Bishopsgate within & without
	Sir Tho. Rawlinson,	Castlebaynard Ward
	Sir Rob. Beddingfield,	Dowgate Ward
	Sir Charles Duncomb,	Bridge Ward within
	Sir Jeffrey Jeffreys,	Portoken Ward
	Sir Wm. Withers,	Farringdon within
	Sir Sam. Gerrard,	Aldersgate within & without
	Sir Gilb. Heathcote,	Walbrook Ward
	Sir Rob. Beacchroft,	Limestreet Ward
Sir Rich. Hoar,	Broadstreet Ward	

The Two Sheriffs, Sir Gilbert Heathcote Alderman, and
Jos. Wolfe, Esquire.

Chamberlain of the City, Wm. Fazakerly Esq;
Bridge-Masters, Mr. Geo. Sitwell, Mr. John Pitts.
Officers under them.

Common Serjeant, Duncomb Dee,
Town Clerk, Henry Ashurst,
Comptroller of the Chamber, Nick. Wilmor,
Sword-Bearer, William Man,
Common Hunt, John Haley,
Common Crier, Isaac Grevill,
Water-Bailly, Zachary Hiccox,
Esqs;

Officers at Law.

City Council, or Common Pleaders, Rich. Richardson,
Wm. Lightfoot, Jos. Major, and Isaac Ewer Esquires.

Attorneys in the Mayor's Court, Mr. Ja. Gibson, Mr. Edw.
Smith, Mr. Jo. Andrews, Mr. Tho. Jackson.

Judges of the Sheriffs Court, Ja. Mundy, and Tanfield Lem-
mon, Esquires.

Attorneys of that Court, Mr. Hargrave, Mr. Bogan,
Mr. Bellamy, Mr. Goddard, Mr. Hammond, Mr. White,
Mr. Berry, Mr. Short.

Protonotaries, Mr. Hedly, Mr. Linch.

In the Poultry Counter.

Secondary, Mr. John VWhite.

Clerk of the Papers, Mr. Cook.

lerk-fitters, Wm. Constantine, Rob. Conway, Peter Nor-
mansel, John Foley.

In Woodstreet Counter.

Secondary, Mr. Zachariah Foxall.

Clerk of the Papers, Mr. John Foxall.

Clerk-fitters, Tho. Emmes, Geo. Nodew, Geo. Palmer, Tho.
Honiwood.

A L I S T of the Principal Officers of the Train- ed Bands of L O N D O N.

I. Yellow Regiment.

Colonel, Sir Sam. Dashwood.

Lieutenant Colonel, Sir Francis Dashwood.

Major, John Hulls.

Captains, Henry Langford, William Ferroure, Sam. Robin-
son, Jo. Partridge, Isaac Massey.

II. White

The L I S T S.

17

II. White Regiment.

Colonel, Sir Wm. Pritchard.

Lieut. Col. John Perry.

Major, Tho. Bird.

Captains, Rich. Amery, Wm. Knight, Charles Pratten, Leonard Fish, Ja. Jackson.

III. Red Regiment.

Colonel, Sir John Fleet.

Lieut. Col. John Howard.

Major, George Heath.

Captains, Wm. Warren, John Lekeux, James Haynes, Edgerton Henshaw, Dan. Iveson.

IV. Orange Regiment.

Colonel, Sir Francis Child.

Lieut. Col. Robert Child.

Major, Booth Hereford.

Captains, Jeremiah Pierce, Clement Wakelin, Amb. Bradshaw, Ja. Mascie, Tho. Weekley.

V. Blue Regiment.

Colonel, Sir Thomas Cooke.

Lieut. Col. Rob. Lancashire

Major, Henry Daniel.

Captains, Peter Boulton, John Silke, Gostwick Cox, Jo. Woodroffe, Jo. Snart.

VI. Green Regiment.

Colonel, Sir Charles Duncomb.

Lieut. Col. Tho. Spencer.

Major, Tho. Seeley.

Captains, Gilb. Repington, Daniel Heyes, Wm. Pollard, Rob. Croshaw, Jo. Newton.

A LIST of the Officers of the Tower of LONDON, and of the Mint in the Tower.

Officers of the Tower.

The Constable, Montague Venables, Earl of Abingdon.

Lieutenant of the Tower, Charles Churchill Esquire.

Deputy Governour, Col. Farewell.

Gentleman Porter, John Serjeant Esq;

Tower Major, Marmaduke Soul Esq;

Gentleman Jaylor, Mr. Doiley.

Keeper of the Records within the Tower, Wm. Petit Esq;

His Deputy, Mr. Geo. Holmes.

Keeper of the Papers of State, John Tucker Esq;

Officers of the Mint.

Salary.

l. s. d.

The Warden, Sir Jo. Stanley Bar.

400 00 00

Master-worker, Isaac Newton Esq;

500 00 00

Comptroller, John Ellis Esq;

300 00 00

Assay-Master, Dan. Brattle Esq;

250 00 00

Surveyor of the Melting, Geo. Evans Esq;

100 00 00

Weigher and Teller, Hopton Heynes Esq;

100 00 00

Ingraver, Mr. Hen. Harris.

125 00 00

Auditors, each

20 00 00

Provost, Mr. John Brent.

Melter, Mr. Philip Shales.

Chief Clerk, and Clerk of the Papers, Tho. Hall Esq;

The Governours, and Officers Names of the Charter-House, London, Of Chelsey-Hospital, And of the Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital.

The Governours of the Charter-House.

The QUEEN.

QUEEN Dowager.

Prince George.

Duke of Ormond.

Archbp. of Canterbury.

Duke of Leeds.

Lord Keeper.

Duke of Shrewsbury.

Lord President

Duke of Buckingham and Nor-

Earl of Clarendon.

manby.

Earl of Rochester.

Lord Somers.

Bp. of London.

Lord Chief-Justice Holt.

Bp. of Winchester.

Lord Chief Baron Ward

Bp. of Ely.

The Master, Dr. Burnet.

Officers of the House.

Register, W. Empson Esq;

Minister, Mr. King.

Receiver General, Rob. Pain,

Reader, Mr. Welstead.

Esq;

Organist, Mr. Love.

Physician, Dr. Goodall.

School-master, Dr. Walker,

Surgeon, Mr. Bamber.

Usher, Mr. Tooke.

Apothecary, Mr. Festiver.

of

The L I S T S.

Of the Royal Hospital at Chelsey:

	Salary.
l. s. d.	
Governour, Sir Francis Compton.	30000 00
Lieut. Governour, Major Rich. Betsworth.	100 00 00
First Chaplain, Dr. Langford.	100 00 00
Second Chaplain, Mr. Merry.	80 00 00
Physician, Dr. Theodore Colladon.	100 00 00
Secretary, Mr. Ja. Frazer.	80 00 00
His Clerk.	20 00 00
Deputy-Treasurer, Mr. Ralph. Cook	80 00 00
Steward, Mr. Henry Powel.	50 00 00
Comptroller, Mr. Rob. Inglis.	40 00 00
Clerk of the Works	20 00 00
Surgeon, Mr. John Noades.	73 00 00
Apothecary, Mr. Isaac Garnier.	50 00 00

Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital.

Prince G E O R G E of D E N M A R K.	Bishop of London, and the rest of the Bishops.
Archbishop of Canterbury.	Lord Lexington.
The Lord Keeper.	Lord Cornwallis.
Archbishop of York.	Lord Conigsby.
Lord High Treasurer.	The Principal Secretaries of State.
Lord President.	Chancellor of the Ex- chequer.
Lord Privy Seal.	Master of the Rolls.
Duke of Devonshire.	The Judges of the Queen's Bench, and Those of the Com- mon Pleas.
Duke of Buckingham and Nor- manby.	The Barons of the Ex- chequer.
Earl of Lindsey.	The Lord Mayor, and Court of Aldermen.
Earl of Dorset.	The Masters, Wardens, Assistants, and Elder Brethren of the Trini- ty House at Dept- ford.
Earl of Peterborough.	
Earl of Radnor.	
Earl of Berkley.	
Earl of Nottingham.	
Earl of Montague.	
Earl of Torrington.	
Earl of Scarborough.	
Earl of Bradford.	
Master of the Ordnance.	
Earl of Ranelagh.	

A L I S T of the Heads of the Colleges and
Halls in Oxford and Cambridge Universities,
with their Respective Magistrates and Profes-
sors.

In Oxford.

The H E A D S of C O L L E G E R S and H A L L S.

University		Dr. Charlett, Master
Baliol		Dr. Maunder, Master
Merton		Dr. Lydell, Warden
Exeter		Dr. Paynter, Rector
Oriel		Dr. Royse, Provost
Queen's		Dr. Halson, Provost
New		Dr. Traffes, Warden
Lincoln	} College,	Dr. Adams, Rector
All-Souls		Dr. Gardiner Warden
Magdalen		Dr. Baily, President
Brazen Nose		Dr. Mear, Principal
Corpus Christi		Dr. Turner, President
Christchurch		Dr. Aldrich Dean
Trinity		Dr. Batburst, President
S. John's		Dr. Delaune, President
Jesus		Dr. Edwards, Principal
Wadham		Dr. Dunster, Warden
Pembroke		Dr. Hall, (Bp. of Bristol,) Mr.
S. Edmund		Dr. Mill,
S. Alban		Dr. Bouchier,
Hart	} Hall,	Dr. Thornton,
New Inn		Dr. Baily,
S. Mary		Mr. Wyatt,
Magdalen		Dr. Adams,
Glocester.		Dr. Woodroffe,

M A G I S T R A T E S.

Chancellor, James Duke of Ormond.
 Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Delaune of S. John's College, Presi-
 dent.
 Pro-Vice-Chancellours, Dr. Osbourn of Exeter College, Dr.
 Mills of Bristol, Mr. Reynolds, and Mr. Gerce of Corpus
 Christi College.
 Proctors, Mr. Adams Fellow of Magdalen College, and
 Mr. Eyans Fellow of Wadham College.

P R O-

The L I S T S.

19

PROFESSORS.

Dr. Wm. Jane, Queen's Professor in Divinity.
 Dr. Tho. Sykes, Margaret Professor of Divinity,
 Dr. Rog. Athlam, of Christ-Church, Professor of Hebrew.
 Mr. John Wallis, A. M. of Magdalen College, Professor of Arabick.
 Dr. Humphrey Hody, Queen's Professor of Greek.
 Dr. Jo. Wallis } Savilian Professor in } Geometry,
 Dr. David Gregory } } Astronomy.
 Sir. Tho. Millington, Natural Philosophy Reader.
 Dr. Charles Aldworth, Cambden Professor of History.
 Mr. Jacob Robart, Botanick Professor.
 Mr. Rich. Goodson, Musick Professor.

In Cambridge,

The Heads of Colleges and Halls.

S. Peter's College, Dr. Richardson,
 Clare-Hall, Dr. Blithe,
 Pembroke-Hall, Dr. Brown,
 Corpus Christi, or Bennet College, Dr. Green, } Master.
 Trinity-Hall, Dr. Oxenden,
 Gonvil and Cajus College, Dr. Holman,
 King's College, Dr. Roderick, Provost.
 Queen's College, Dr. James,
 Catherine Hall, Sir Wm. Daws, Bar. }
 Jesus College, Dr. Ashton,
 Christ's College, Dr. Covell, } Masters.
 S. John's College, Dr. Gower,
 Magdalen College, Dr. Quadring,
 Trinity College, Dr. Bentley,
 Emanuel College, Dr. Balderston,
 Sidney Suffex College, Dr. Johnston.

MAGISTRATES.

Chancellor, Charles Duke of Somerset.
 Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Richardson, Master of S. Peter's College.
 Proctors, Mr. Cooper of Trinity, Mr. Aubery of Jesus College.

PROFESSORS.

Dr. James, Regius }
 Dr. Gower, Margaret }
 Dr. Smoult, Casuistical }
 Dr. Oxenden, Law } Professor.
 Dr. Green, Physick }
 Mr. Newton Mathematical }
 Dr. Stubbs, Hebrew }
 Dr. Lake, Arabick } Professor.
 Dr. Barnes, Greek }

The L I S T S of the QUEEN's Officers, in Church and State. And first A List of her Majesty's Household, Beginning with the Officers and Servants, attending in the several Offices below Stairs.

The OFFICERS of the Board of GREEN-CLOTH.

	Wages.	Per Annum.
Lord Steward of the Queen's Household } William Duke of Devonshire.	100 00 00	1360 00 00
Treasurer, Francis E. of Bradford.		1076 05 04
Comptroller, Sir E. Seymour Bart.	107 17 06	1092 02 09
Cofferer, Sir Benj. Bathurst		400 00 00
Master of the Household, Sir Tho. Felton.	65 13 04	433 06 08
Clerks of the Green Cloth, Sir Wm. Forester Kt. Anthony Rowe, Esq; each	44 06 08	455 13 04
Clerks Comptrollers, Charles Scarborough Esq; Edw. Griffin Esq; each	44 06 08	455 13 04
Officers in the Accompting House.		
Yeomen, Petley Graham, and Charles Morgan, each	05 00 00	73 00 00
Grooms, Gilb. Thornburgh, John Shaw, each	02 13 04	54 15 00
Clerks, John Price, John Shaw, Edw. Parsons, Luder Spicema-ker, each		50 00 00
Messenger, Henry Sampson.	02 13 04	37 06 08
Bakehouse.		
Yeoman, John Clark.	05 00 00	45 00 00
Grooms, Edw. Ball, Wm. Walton, each	02 13 04	37 06 08
Pantry.		
Gent. and Yeom. Wm. Lingen.	05 00 00 $\frac{2}{3}$	48 11 10
Grooms, Charles Justice, Lewis Van Dorem, each	02 13 04	37 06 08

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The L I S T S.

Of the Royal Hospital at Chelsey:

	Salary.
l. s. d.	
Governour, Sir Francis Compton.	30000 00
Lieut. Governour, Major Rich. Betsworth.	100 00 00
First Chaplain, Dr. Langford.	100 00 00
Second Chaplain, Mr. Merry.	80 00 00
Physician, Dr. Theodore Colladon.	100 00 00
Secretary, Mr. Ja. Fraser.	80 00 00
His Clerk.	20 00 00
Deputy-Treasurer, Mr. Ralph Cook	80 00 00
Steward, Mr. Henry Powel.	50 00 00
Comptroller, Mr. Rob. Inglis.	40 00 00
Clerk of the Works	20 00 00
Surgeon, Mr. John Noades.	73 00 00
Apothecary, Mr. Isaac Garnier.	50 00 00

Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital.

Prince G E O R G E of D E N M A R K.	Bishop of London, and the rest of the Bishops.
Archbishop of Canterbury.	Lord Lexington.
The Lord Keeper.	Lord Cornwallis.
Archbishop of York.	Lord Conigsby.
Lord High Treasurer.	The Principal Secretaries of State.
Lord President.	Chancellor of the Ex- chequer.
Lord Privy Seal.	Master of the Rolls.
Duke of Devonshire.	The Judges of the Queen's Bench, and Those of the Com- mon Pleas.
Duke of Buckingham and Nor- manby.	The Barons of the Ex- chequer.
Earl of Lindsey.	The Lord Mayor, and Court of Aldermen.
Earl of Dorset.	The Masters, Wardens, Assistants, and Elder Brethren of the Trini- ty House at Dept- ford.
Earl of Peterborough.	
Earl of Radnor.	
Earl of Berkley.	
Earl of Nottingham.	
Earl of Montague.	
Earl of Torington.	
Earl of Scarborough.	
Earl of Bradford.	
Master of the Ordnance.	
Earl of Ranelagh.	

A L I S T of the Heads of the Colleges and
Halls in Oxford and Cambridge Universities,
with their Respective Magistrates and Profes-
sors.

In Oxford.

The H E A D S of COLLEGES and H A L L S.

University	Dr. Charlett, Master
Baliol	Dr. Maunder, Master
Merton	Dr. Lydell, Warden
Exeter	Dr. Paynter, Rector
Oriel	Dr. Royse, Provost
Queen's	Dr. Halson, Provost
New	Dr. Traffes, Warden
Lincoln	Dr. Adams, Rector
All-Souls	Dr. Gardiner, Warden
Magdalen	Dr. Baily, President
Brazen Nose	Dr. Mear, Principal
Corpus Christi	Dr. Turner, President
Christchurch	Dr. Aldrich, Dean
Trinity	Dr. Barburst, President
S. John's	Dr. Delaune, President
Jesus	Dr. Edwards, Principal
Wadham	Dr. Dunster, Warden
Pembroke	Dr. Hall, (Bp. of Bristol,) Mr.
S. Edmund	Dr. Mill,
S. Alban	Dr. Bouchier,
Hart	Dr. Thornton,
New Inn	Dr. Baily,
S. Mary	Mr. Wyat,
Magdalen	Dr. Adams,
Glocester.	Dr. Woodroffe,

M A G I S T R A T E S.

Chancellor, James Duke of Ormond.
 Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Delaune of S. John's College, Presi-
 dent.
 Pro-Vice-Chancellours, Dr. Osbourn of Exeter College, Dr.
 Mills of Bristol, Mr. Reynolds, and Mr. Gerce of Corpus
 Christi College.
 Proctors, Mr. Adams Fellow of Magdalen College, and
 Mr. Byans Fellow of Wadham College.

P R O-

The L I S T S.

19

PROFESSORS.

Dr. Wm. Janc, Queen's Professor in Divinity.
 Dr. Tho. Sykes, Margaret Professor of Divinity,
 Dr. Rog. Athlam, of Christ-Church, Professor of Hebrew.
 Mr. John Wallis, A. M. of Magdalen College, Professor of Arabick.
 Dr. Humphrey Hody, Queen's Professor of Greek.
 Dr. Jo. Wallis } Savilian Professor in } Geometry,
 Dr. David Gregory } } Astronomy.
 Sir. Tho. Millington, Natural Philosophy Reader.
 Dr. Charles Aldworth, Cambden Professor of History.
 Mr. Jacob Robart, Botanick Professor.
 Mr. Rich. Goodson, Musick Professor.

In Cambridge,

The Heads of Colleges and Halls.

S. Peter's College, Dr. Richardson,
 Clare-Hall, Dr. Blithe,
 Pembroke-Hall, Dr. Brown,
 Corpus Christi, or Bennet College, Dr. Green,
 Trinity-Hall, Dr. Oxenden,
 Gonvil and Cajus College, Dr. Holman,
 King's College, Dr. Roderick, Provost.
 Queen's College, Dr. James,
 Catherine Hall, Sir Wm. Daws, Bar.
 Jesus College, Dr. Ashton,
 Christ's College, Dr. Covell,
 S. John's College, Dr. Gower,
 Magdalen College, Dr. Quadring,
 Trinity College, Dr. Bentley,
 Emanuel College, Dr. Balderston,
 Sidney Suffex College, Dr. Johnston.

MAGISTRATES.

Chancellor, Charles Duke of Somerset.
 Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Richardson, Master of S. Peter's College.
 Proctors, Mr. Cooper of Trinity, Mr. Aubery of Jesus College.

PROFESSORS.

Dr. James, Regius
 Dr. Gower, Margaret
 Dr. Smoult, Casuistical
 Dr. Oxenden, Law
 Dr. Green, Physick
 Mr. Newton Mathematical
 Dr. Stubbs, Hebrew
 Dr. Lake, Arabick
 Dr. Barnes, Greek

The L I S T S of the QUEEN's Officers, in Church and State. And first A List of her Majesty's Household, Beginning with the Officers and Servants, attending in the several Offices below Stairs.

The OFFICERS of the Board of GREEN-CLOTH.

	Wages.	Per Annum. Board-Wages.
Lord Steward of the Queen's Household William Duke of Devonshire.	100 00 00	1360 00 00
Treasurer, Francis E. of Bradford.		1076 05 04
Comptroller, Sir E. Seymour Bart.	107 17 06	1092 02 09
Cofferer, Sir Benj. Bathurst		400 00 00
Master of the Household, Sir Tho. Felton.	66 13 04	433 06 08
Clerks of the Green Cloth, Sir Wm. Forester Kt. Anthony Rowe, Esq; each	44 06 08	455 13 04
Clerks Comptrollers, Charles Scarborough Esq; Edw. Griffin Esq; each	44 06 08	455 13 04
Officers in the Accompting House.		
Yeomen, Petley Graham, and Charles Morgan, each	05 00 00	73 00 00
Grooms, Gilb. Thornburgh, John Shaw, each	02 13 04	54 15 00
Clerks, John Price, John Shaw, Edw. Parsons, Luder Spicema-ker, each		50 00 00
Messenger, Henry Sampson.	02 13 04	37 06 08
Bakehouse.		
Yeoman, John Clark.	05 00 00	45 00 00
Grooms, Edw. Ball, Wm. Walton, each	02 13 04	37 06 08
Pantry.		
Gent. and Yeom. Wm. Lingen.	05 00 00 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 11 10
Grooms, Charles Justice, Lewis Van Dorem, each	02 13 04	37 06 08

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The L I S T S.

	Wages.	Board-Wages.
<i>Buttry.</i>		
Gent. and Yeom. Roger Webb.	11 08 01½	48 11 08
Yeoman, David Lloyd.	05 00 00	45 00 00
Grooms, Tho. Jones, John Clay, John Murray, each,	02 13 04	37 06 08
<i>Cellar.</i>		
Gent. and Yeom. of the Ice-house, Tho. Hopgood.	11 08 01½	48 11 10½
Yeomen, Rich. Dalton, Andr. Tofts, James Heymans, Francis Furnis, each	05 00 00	45 00 00
Grooms, Sam. Towers, John Jones, Ch. Price, each	02 13 04	37 06 08
<i>Spicery.</i>		
Foynt Clarks, Jos. Sommers, George Bond, Esquires.	32 00 00	168 00 00
<i>Candler.</i>		
John Pygot.		
<i>Confectionary.</i>		
Eliz. Stephens.	05 00 00	45 00 00
Yeoman, Geo. Gunthorp	05 00 00	45 00 00
Groom, Tho. Drake	02 13 04	37 06 08
<i>Laundress.</i>		
Eliz. Gunthorp	20 00 00	100 00 00
<i>Kitchen.</i>		
Chief Clerk, James Clark Esq;	44 06 09	265 13 04
Second Clerk, Hen. Lowman, Esq;	11 08 01½	138 11 10½
Master Cook, Patrick Lamb, Esq;	11 08 01½	138 11 10½
Other Mr. Cooks, John Faverall, Michael Hounleff, John Diffel, each,	11 08 01½	108 11 10½
Yeoman of the Mouth, Joseph Centlivres	05 00 00	55 00 00
Yeoman, chief Cook of the Side-Kitchen, Man. Hicks.	05 00 00	55 00 00
Other Yeomen, Claud Arnaund, Richard Cookoe, John Lincumb, each,	05 00 00	55 00 00
Grooms, William Goulding, Jo. Pritchard, William Daniel, William Calhoone, each,	2 13 04	47 06 08
Children, William Hounleff, James Smith, Thomas Webb, Thomas Wells, Jo. Sheppard, Christ. Lisney, each	02 00 00	38 00 00
Scowlers, William Tomlin, George Braithwait, each	02 00 00	28 00 00

	Wages.	Board-Wages.
<i>Turn-broaches.</i>		
Thomas Grecian, Samuel Edmonds, Edward Harris, Edward Parkinson, John Gately, John Grimstone, John Fosbrook, each,		30 00 00
<i>Door-keepers.</i>		
John Winn, James Eckerfall, each		30 00 00
<i>Eatery.</i>		
Serjeant, Ja. Halsey, Esq;	11 08 01½	48 11 10½
Foynt Clerks. Hen. Galcoigne, John Jackson, Esquires.	06 13 04	113 06 08
Yeoman of the Salt-Stores, Francis Tuckwell.	05 00 00	10 00 00
<i>Larder.</i>		
Yeomen, Jo. Whilden, Nich. Howard, each	05 00 00	45 00 00
Grooms, Rob. Bray, Geo. Minors, Jo. Geater, each	02 13 04	37 06 08
<i>Pastry.</i>		
Yeomen, Patrick Lamb, Tho. Salter, each	05 00 00	45 00 00
Grooms, Edw. Allen, Tho. Brown, each	02 13 04	37 09 08
Turner.		30 00 00
Salary-Man.		30 00 00
<i>Poultry.</i>		
Yeoman, Esme Clark.	05 00 00	45 00 00
Grooms, Anth. Scarlet, David Davies, each,	02 13 04	37 06 08
<i>Scalding House.</i>		
Yeoman Ja. Goodwin	05 00 00	45 00 00
Groom, Hen. Yorke.	02 13 04	37 06 08
<i>Scullery.</i>		
Yeomen, Tho. Hardyman, Fra Forrester, each,	05 00 00	45 00 00
Foynt Grooms, James Tooth, Sam. Farley.	02 13 04	37 06 08
Pages, Tho. Robinson, Rob. Lloyd, each	02 00 00	33 00 00
Children, James Rod, Rich. Bland, each.	02 00 00	33 00 00
Pan-keepers, Jo. Griffin, Rich. Turner, each,	02 00 00	28 00 00
Martha Hilton	02 00 00	33 00 00
<i>Woodyard.</i>		
Ann Coleman	05 00 00	45 00 00
		Groom,

The L I S T S.

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	Wages.	Board-Wages.
Grooms, Leon. Hancock, Somerset English, each.	32 03 04	37 06 08
<i>Poultry, Pastry, Scullery, and Woodyard.</i>		
Clarks, John Price, Alex. Gretton, each	06 13 04	73 06 08
<i>Almonry.</i>		
Yeoman, Rich. Bennet.	05 00 00	45 00 00
Groom, Dan. Whitton.	02 13 04	37 06 08
<i>Porters at the Gate.</i>		
Serj. Porter, Henry Rainsford, Esq;	11 08 01½	108 11 10½
Yeomen Porters, Alex. Hubert, Rich. Miller, Aaron Kenton, Ch. Seager, each	05 00 00	45 00 00
Groom Porters, Mahalaleel Windham, Ja. Lovet, Phil. Hanchel, each	02 13 04	37 06 08
<i>Officers of the Hall.</i>		
Marshal, Cha. Parsons.	13 00 08½	18 05 00
Daily Waiters, William Everall, Ja. Moody, Jo. Phillips, each	02 13 00	28 00 00
<i>Officers of the Verge.</i>		
Clark, John Hardesty	06 13 04	23 06 08
Coroner, Rob. White	06 13 04	23 06 08
<i>Cartakers.</i>		
Yeom. Rich. Fielder, Edw. Kilmaine, each	05 00 00	45 00 00
Grooms, William Munden, William Arber, each	02 13 04	37 06 08
<i>Tail Cartakers.</i>		
Edw. Parsons, Luder Spicemaker, Jacob Abbadie, Henry Gascoigne,	02 13 04	37 06 08
<i>Cock, and Crier.</i>		
William Sampson		1 05 00
<i>Bread-bearers.</i>		
Sam. and Jos. Lee, each	02 00 00	18 17 06
<i>Vine Porters.</i>		
Two	04 00 00	

	Purveyors.
Brewer, Rich. Sanders	Purveyors of Fresh-water fish.
Grocer, Peter la Vigne	Maddox
Poulterers, Tho. Carter, Jos. Huddle	Purveyor of Bacon, John Clift
Purveyors of Butchers Meats, Rich Hudson, Rob. Head	Oyl-man, Davenant Sherborn
Purveyor of Sea-fish, Francis Tuckwell	Tallow Chandler, Tho. Rutter

The QUEEN'S Officers and Servants above Stairs under the Lord Chamberlain.

	Wages.	Board-Wages.
Lord Chamberlain of the Household, Edward Earl of Jersey.	100 00 00	1100 00 00
Vice Chamberlain, Peregrine Bertie, Esq;	66 13 04	492 15 00
<i>In the Presence Chamber,</i>		
Four Gentleman Ushers Daily Waiters,	20 00 00	130 00 00
Eight Gent. Ushers, Quarter Waiters,——	10 00 00	140 00 00
Four Pages	02 00 00	23 00 00
<i>In the Privy Chamber,</i>		
Forty eight Gentlemen of the Privy-Chamber, who serve the Queen <i>Gratis</i> , and whose Number is not yet compleat.		
Four Gentlemen Ushers	30 00 00	50 00 00
Four Grooms	20 00 00	53 00 00
<i>In the Princes's Presence.</i>		
Three Carvers,	} Whose Salary is 33 l. 6 s. 8 d. each per Annum.	
Three Cup bearers,		
Four Sewers,		
<i>In the Great Chamber.</i>		
Eight Sewers of the Chamber, each at 27 l. Wages, and 15 l. Board-Wages, who are of little Use but upon the Queen's Entertainment of Foreign Princes and Ambassadors.		
Twelve Grooms, Their Salary 40 l per Annum, each		
Keepers of the Standing Wardrobe		
At St. James's, Peter Hume, Esq;. At Windsor, Tho. Hall.		
At Hampton-Court, James Marriot, Esq;.		

Belonging

The L I S T S.

Belonging to the removing Wardrobe.
 Yeoman and Keeper, Peter Hume Esq. Grooms, Johns Chase, Tho. Taylor. Pages, Kendall Heron, Josias Jewel, Roger Hallet. The Salary of the first, 200 l. of the Grooms, 100 each, and of the Pages 100 Marks each.

House-Keepers.

Of St. James's,—John Ld Granvil; Westminster, Mrs. Anne Ingleton; Kensington, Henry Lowman, and Mary Lowman; Hampton-Court, the D. of Northumberland, whose under House-Keeper is Jasper English Esq; Windsor Castle, Tho. Randue Esq; Audley-end, Tho. Earl of Suffolk. New-market—Walker Esq; Richmond, Mr. Rob. White. Ludlow-Castle, Earl of Bradford.

Keeper of the Privy Lodgings at Hampton-Court, James Marriot, Esq;

Master of the Jewel-House, Charles Godfrey Esq; Board-Wages 400 l. per Ann.

Yeoman, Mr. Edw. Paunceford. Groom, Mr. Edw. Yardley. Clerk, Mr. Rob. Sedgewick.

Groom-Porter, Mr. Wm. Rowley. Salary 2l. 13 s 4 d. Board-Wages, 127 l. 15 s.

Surveyor and Keeper of the Pictures, Mr. Walton.

Master of the Revels, Charles Killigrew Esq; His Salary 10 l. per Ann.

His Yeoman, Mr. Harris. Sal. 46 l. 11 s. 8d.

Master of the Tennis Court, Horatio Moor Esq;

Kt. Harbinger, Jo. Thurston Esq; Salary 100 l. per Ann.

Gentlemen Harbingers, Peter la Roche. Matt. Whitfield, Tho. Roe, Wages and Board-Wages, each 60 l.

Yeomen Harbingers, W. Hall, Wm. Merritt, Fra. Courant, each 56 l.

Master of the Barges, Mr. John Varner. Sal. 50 l.

Master of the Tents, Toils, and Pavilions, Mr. Charles Gorsuch.

Fowl Keeper in S. James's Park, Anth. Row Esq; 200 Salary.

Twenty four Musicians; 40 l. each per Ann.

Instrument Keeper, Mr. John Mosley.

Sergeant Trumpeter, Mr. Matthew Shore, 160 l. per An.

Kettle-Drummer, Rob. Maugridge, 5 l. a Day. Drum-major, John Maugridge.

Physicians to the Queen's Person, Sir Tho. Millington, Dr. Hannes, Dr. Lawrence, Dr. Martin Lister. Their Salary 400 l. each, and Board-Wages 10 s. a Day.

Physician to the Household, 200 l. per An.

Apothecaries to the Person, Mr. Jof. Pitts, and Mr. James Chase, each 300 l. per. An. besides Board-Wages, 127 l. 15 s.

Apothecary to the Household, Mr. Jones. Sal. 500 l.

Surgeons, Mr. Charles Bernard Sergeant-Surgeon to the Person, his Salary 335 l. Board-Wages 140 l. Second Surgeon, Sal. 300 l. Board-Wages 127 l. 15 s.

Surgeon to the Household, Mr. Tho. Gardiner, Sal. 280 l. Board Wages, 100 l.

Master of the Ceremonies, Sir Charles Cotterel Kt. His Salary, 200 l. per Ann.

His Deputy, John Dormer Esq;

Marshall, Mr. Richard la Basse, his Salary 100 l. per Ann.

His Assistant Charles la Basse.

Kings of Arms, Knight Garter Principal,—Clarencieux, Sir Henry S. George; Norroy, Rob. Devenish Esq;

Heralds, or Dukes of Arms; Henry Detbick, Esq; Richmond. Gregory King Esq; Lancaster. Charles Mawson Esq; Chester, and Register of the College of Arms.

Peers Maudit Esq; Windsor. Sam. Stebbing Esq; Somerset. Laurance Cromp Esq; York, and Deputy Register of the College of Arms. Their Salary 26 l.

13 s 4 d. each per Annum.

Herald extraordinary, Rowland Frith Esq; Mowbray.

Pursuivants. John Gibbon, Gent. Blue Mantle; Peter le Neve, Gent. Rouge Croix. John Hare, Gent. Rouge Dragon. John Heskett, Gent. Portcullis. Salary 20 l.

each per Annum.

Pursuivants extraordinary, Rob. Dale Gent. Blanch Lion, Tho. Coote Esq; Rouge-rose.

Serjeant at Arms, John Templar, Tho. Charnock, Tho. Furst. Jof. Lawson, Benj. Gregg, Edm. Williamson, Dan. Gardiner, Mat. Hutton. Salary 100 each per Annum.

Serjeant at Arms to attend the Lord Keeper, Peter Persehouse. To attend the Lord Treasurer, Reginald Ryley.

To attend the House of Commons, Sam. Powel.

Forty Messengers in Ordinary. Salary 49 l. 7 s. 6 d. each per Annum.

Clerks of the Checque, Mr. Tho. Atterbury, Mr. William Shaw.

Officers of the Works

Surveyor General, Mr. Christopher Wren, 80 l. per Ann.

Comptroller, Capt. Vanbrugh.

Clark Ingrosser, Christopher Wren Esq;

Paymaster, Tho. Lloyd, Esq; His Deputy, Col. Tho. Taylor

Master Mason, Rob. Aldersey.

Master Carpenter, Benj. Jackson.

Master

The L I S T S.

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Master Joyner, Mr. Alex. Fort
Bricklayer, Mr. Rich. Stacy
Serjeant Painter, Mr. Streeter
Serjeant Plummer, Mr. Atherston
Master Carver, Mr. Grimlin Gibbons
Plasterer, Mr. John Grove
Glazier, Mr. William Ireland
Lock-Smith, Mr. Phillip Harris
Black-Smith, Mr. ———— Keys.

Other Servants Sworn by the Lord Chamberlain.
Principal Painter, Sir Godfrey Kneller, Kt. 100 l. per Ann.
Poet Laureat, Nahum Tate, Esq; 200 l. per Ann.
Library Keeper, Dr. Rich. Bentley, 200 l. per Ann.
Latin Secretary, Rich. Hill Esq;
Historiographer, Mr. Tho. Rimer
Jeweller, Sir Steven Evance, Knt.
Goldsmith, Mr. Charles Smetbin
Bookseller, Major William Churchill
Watch-maker and Clockmaker, Mr. Tho. Herbert
Linnen-Draper, Matthew Cooper
Brazier, Leonard Hancock
Pewterer, Wm. Templeman
Ironmonger, Mr. Collins

A L I S T of the Officers and Servants belonging to the Q U E E N's Bed-Chamber.

Groom (or Lady) of the Stole, Sarah Dutcheffs of Marlborough. Her Salary 966 l. 13s. 4d.
Ladies of the Bed Chamber.

Sarah Dutcheffs of Marlborough, Lady of the Stole.	Anne, Countess of Sunderland.
Elizabeth Dutcheffs of Somerset.	Lady Harriot Godolphin.
Mary Dutcheffs of Ormond.	Juliana Countess of Burlington.
Anne Charlotte, Lady Frechville.	Anne, Countess of Abingdon.
Rachel, Lady Marquis of Hartington	Fane, Lady Hyde.
	Frances, Countess of Scarborough.

Their Salary, 966 l. 13s. 4d. each.

Maids of Honour.

Madam Isabella Wentworth	Madam Fane Kingdon.
Madam Fane South.	Madam Rosomonda Yarborough
Madam Letticia Stroude.	Madam Mary Stanhope.

Dressers or Bed Chamber-Women.

Mrs. Beata Danvers. Mrs. Agnata Cooper.
Mrs. Margery Fielding. Mrs Abigail Hill.
Landress of the Body, Mrs. Eliz. Atkinson. Salary 20 l.
Board-Wages 199 l.
Sempstress, Mrs. Anne Ransford, 200 l. Salary.
Starcher, Mrs. Eliz. Abrahall, 200 l. Salary.
Necessary Women, Mary Foiston, Ann. Waley, 60 l. each per Annum.

Treasurer of the Chamber, John Lord Fitz-Harding, an Independent Officer. His Salary 314 l. 1s. 4d.
His Deputy Mr. John Ferdoe.
Comptroller of the Chamber, Hugh Chudley Esq; Sal. 250 l.
His Deputy, Mr. Vanbrugh.
Esquires of the Body, Sir. Tho. Grantham, Kt. Wm. Sidenham Esq;
Six Pages of the Back Stairs.
Privy Purse, and } Sarah Dutcheffs of Marlborough.
Lady of the Robes. }
Clerk of the Robes, Mr. Van Hulst. Salary 160 l. per Ann.
Yeowoman of the Robes, Mrs. Rachael Thomas, —95 l.
Groom of the Robes, Mr. Charles Hodges, —77 l. 6s. 8d.
Waiters of the Robes, Mr. Geo. Curtis, Mr. Wm. Forster.
Coffer-bearer, Mr. Wm. Lovegrove.

Her M A J E S T Y's Officers and Servants, under the Master of the Horse.

Master of the Horse, Charles Duke of Somerset. His Wages and Board-Wages 1266 l. 13s. 4d.
Gentleman of the Horse, William Walsb Esq; 600 00 00
Awener and Clerk Marshal, Hugh Chudleigh Esq; 260 00 00
Equerries, Hugh Chudley, Tho. Lister, Geo. Fielding, Rob. Buckley, Wm. Duncomb, Lewis Oglethorp, Esquires, each at } 260 00 00
Equerry of the Crown Stable, Henry Foubert Esq; 256 00 00
Pages of Honour, Jo. Gough, Rob. Blount, Jo. Egerton, and Henry Barkley, Esquires, each at } 156 00 00
Surveyor of the High-Ways. 282 00 00
Surveyor of the Stables. 120 00 00
Riding Surveyor, Jo. Brown Esq; 30 00 00
Clerk of the Avery, Geo. Lampen Esq; 125 00 00
L Clerk

The L I S T S.

Belonging to the removing Wardrobe.
 Yeoman and Keeper, Peter Hume Esq. Grooms, Johns Chase, Tho. Taylor. Pages, Kendall Heron, Josias Jewel, Roger Hallet. The Salary of the first, 200 l. of the Grooms, 100 each, and of the Pages 100 Marks each.

House-Keepers.

Of St. James's,—John Ld Granvil; Westminster, Mrs. Anne Ingleton; Kensington, Henry Lowman, and Mary Lowman; Hampton-Court, the D. of Northumberland, whose under House-Keeper is Jasper English Esq; Windsor Castle, Tho. Randue Esq; Audley-end, Tho. Earl of Suffolk. New-market—Walker Esq; Richmond, Mr. Rob. White. Ludlow-Castle, Earl of Bradford.

Keeper of the Privy Lodgings at Hampton-Court, James Marriot, Esq;

Master of the Jewel-House, Charles Godfrey Esq; Board-Wages 400 l. per Ann.

Yeoman, Mr. Edw. Paunceford. Groom, Mr. Edw. Yardley. Clerk, Mr. Rob. Sedgewick.

Groom-Porter, Mr. Wm. Rowley. Salary 2l. 13 s 4 d. Board-Wages, 127 l. 15 s.

Surveyor and Keeper of the Pictures, Mr. Walton.

Master of the Revels, Charles Killigrew Esq; His Salary 10 l. per Ann.

His Yeoman, Mr. Harris. Sal. 46 l. 11 s. 8d.

Master of the Tennis Court, Horatio Moor Esq;

Kt. Harbinger, Jo. Thurston Esq; Salary 100 l. per Ann.

Gentlemen Harbingers, Peter la Roche. Mat. Whitfield, Tho. Roe, Wages and Board-Wages, each 60 l.

Yeomen Harbingers, W. Hall, Wm. Merritt, Fra. Courant, each 50 l.

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His Deputy, John Dormer Esq;

Marshall, Mr. Richard la Basse, his Salary 100 l. per Ann.

His Assistant Charles la Basse.

Kings of Arms, Knight Garter Principal,——Clarencieux, Sir Henry S. George; Norroy, Rob. Devenish Esq;

Heralds, or Dukes of Arms; Henry Derbick, Esq; Richmond. Gregory King Esq; Lancaster. Charles Mawson

Esq; Chester, and Register of the College of Arms.

Peers Maudit Esq; Windsor. Sam. Stebbing Esq; Somerset.

Laurance Cromp Esq; York, and Deputy Register of the College of Arms. Their Salary 26 l.

13 s 4 d. each per Annum.

Herald extraordinary, Rowland Frith Esq; Mowbray.

Pursuivants. John Gibbon, Gent. Blue Mantle; Peter le

Neve, Gent. Rouge Croix. John Hare, Gent. Rouge

Dragon. John Heskett, Gent. Portcullis. Salary 20 l.

each per Annum.

Pursuivants extraordinary, Rob. Dale Gent. Blanch Lion,

Tho. Coote Esq; Rouge-rose.

Serjeant at Arms, John Templar, Tho. Charnock, Tho. Furst.

Jos. Lawson, Benj. Gregg, Edm. Williamson, Dan. Gardiner, Mat. Hurton. Salary 100 each per Annum.

Serjeant at Arms to attend the Lord Keeper, Peter Perse-

bouse. To attend the Lord Treasurer, Reginald Ryley.

To attend the House of Commons, Sam. Powel.

Forty Messengers in Ordinary. Salary 49 l. 7 s. 6 d. each

per Annum.

Clerks of the Checque, Mr. Tho. Atterbury, Mr. William

Shaw.

Officers of the Works.

Surveyor General, Mr. Christopher Wren, 80 l. per Ann.

Comptroller, Capt. Vanbrugh.

Clark Ingrosser, Christopher Wren Esq;

Paymaster, Tho. Lloyd, Esq; His Deputy, Col. Tho. Taylor

Master Mason, Rob. Aldersey.

Master Carpenter, Benj. Jackson.

Master

The L I S T S.

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Master Joyner, Mr. Alex. Fort
Bricklayer, Mr. Rich. Stacy
Serjeant Painter, Mr. Streeter
Serjeant Plummer, Mr. Atherston
Master Carver, Mr. Grimlin Gibbons
Plaisterer, Mr. John Grove
Glazier, Mr. William Ireland
Lock-Smith, Mr. Phillip Harris
Black-Smith, Mr. ———— Keys.

Other Servants Sworn by the Lord Chamberlain.
Principal Painter, Sir Godfrey Kneller, Kt. 100 l. per Ann.
Poet Laureat, Nahum Tate, Esq; 200 l. per Ann.
Library Keeper, Dr. Rich. Bently, 200 l. per Ann.
Latin Secretary, Rich. Hill Esq;
Historiographer, Mr. Tho. Rimer
Jeweller, Sir Steven Evance, Knt.
Goldsmith, Mr. Charles Smetbin
Bookseller, Major William Churchill
Watch-maker and Clockmaker, Mr. Tho. Herbert
Linnen-Draper, Matthew Cooper
Brazier, Leonard Hancock
Pewterer, Wm. Templeman
Ironmonger, Mr. Collins

A L I S T of the Officers and Servants belonging to the Q U E E N's Bed-Chamber.

G Room (or Lady) of the Stole, Sarah Dutcheffs of Marlborough. Her Salary 966 l. 13s. 4d.
Ladies of the Bed Chamber.
Sarah Dutcheffs of Marlborough, Lady of the Stole. Anne, Countess of Sunderland.
Elizabeth Dutcheffs of Somerset. Lady Harriot Godolphin.
Mary Dutcheffs of Ormond. Juliana Countess of Burlington.
Anne Charlotte, Lady Frechville. Anne, Countess of Abingdon.
Rachel, Lady Marquis of Hartington. Fane, Lady Hyde.
Frances, Countess of Scarborough.
Their Salary, 966 l. 13 s. 4d. each.
Maids of Honour.
Madam Isabella Wentworth Madam Fane Kingdon.
Madam Fane South. Madam Rosomonda Yarborough
Madam Letticia Stronde. Madam Mary Stanhope.

Dressers or Bed Chamber-Women.

Mrs. Beata Danvers. Mrs. Agnata Cooper.
Mrs. Margery Fielding. Mrs Abigail Hill.
Landress of the Body, Mrs. Eliz. Atkinson. Salary 20 l.
Board-Wages 199 l.
Sempstres, Mrs. Anne Ransford, 200 l. Salary.
Starcher, Mrs. Eliz. Abraham, 200 l. Salary.
Necessary Women, Mary Foiston, Ann. Waley, 60 l. each per Annum.

Treasurer of the Chamber, John Lord Fitz-Harding, an Independent Officer. His Salary 314 l. 1 s. 4d.
His Deputy Mr. John Ferdoe.
Comptroller of the Chamber, Hugh Chudley Esq; Sal. 250 l.
His Deputy, Mr. Vanbrugh.
Esquires of the Body, Sir. Tho. Grantham, Kt. Wm. Sidenham Esq;
Six Pages of the Back Stairs.
Privy Purse, and } Sarah Dutcheffs of Marlborough.
Lady of the Robes. }
Clerk of the Robes, Mr. Van Hulst. Salary 160 l. per Ann.
Yeowoman of the Robes, Mrs. Rachael Thomas, —95 l.
Groom of the Robes, Mr. Charles Hodges, —77 l. 6 s. 8d.
Waiters of the Robes, Mr. Geo. Curtis, Mr. Wm. Forster.
Coffer-bearer, Mr. Wm. Lovegrove.

Her M A J E S T Y's Officers and Servants, under the Master of the Horse.

Master of the Horse, Charles Duke of Somerset. His Wages and Board-Wages 1266 l. 13 s. 4d.
Gentleman of the Horse, William Walsh Esq; 600 00 00
Awener and Clerk Marshal, Hugh Chudleigh Esq; 260 00 00
Equerries, Hugh Chudley, Tho. Lister, }
Geo. Fielding, Rob. Buckley, Wm. } 260 00 00
Duncomb, Lewis Oglethorp, Esquires, }
each at }
Equerry of the Crown Stable, Henry Foubert Esq; 256 00 00
Pages of Honour, Jo. Gough, Rob. }
Blount, Jo. Egerton, and Henry } 156 00 00
Barkley, Esquires, each at }
Surveyor of the High-Ways. 282 00 00
Surveyor of the Stables. 120 00 00
Riding Surveyor, Jo. Brown Esq; 30 00 00
Clerk of the Avery, Geo. Lampen Esq; 125 00 00
Clerk

The L I S T S.

Clerk of the Stables, <i>Mitch. Studholm Esq;</i>	224 00 00
Yeoman Sadler and Store-Keeper, <i>Mr. Robert George.</i>	93 00 00
Serjeant and Marshal Farrier, <i>Mr. Andrew Snape.</i>	42 00 00
Yeoman Farrier, <i>Mr. Rob. Simcock.</i>	39 10 00
Squire and Groom Sadler, <i>Mr. Jo. Rawlins</i>	76 00 00
Coach-maker, <i>Mr. Sam Aubery.</i>	36 00 00
Purveyor and Granitor, <i>Mr. Luke Sanders.</i>	120 00 00
Mews-Keeper, <i>Mr. James Lewis.</i>	36 00 00
Yeoman of the Carriages, <i>Rob. Manning.</i>	36 00 00
Porter of the Mews, <i>John Waze.</i>	18 00 00
Messenger, <i>Nath. Bridgewater.</i>	15 00 00
Five Coachmen, and one for the Master of the Horse, each at	65 00 00
Four Chairmen, each	42 00 00
Twelve Footmen, and four for the Master of the Horse, each	53 00 00
Four Grooms, and one for the Master of the Horse, each	36 00 00
One Bottle-Groom	36 00 00
Five Postilions, and one for the Master of the Horse, each	30 00 00
Four Helpers, and one for the Master of the Horse, each	30 00 00
Two Helpers to the Chair-men, each	30 00 00
For Keeping Six Race-horses, with all Necessaries, by <i>Tregonnel Frampton Esq;</i>	600 00 00

Other Independent Officers.

Master of the great Wardrobe, *Ralph Earl of Montague.* His Salary 2000 l. per Annum.
His Deputy, 200 l. per Annum.
Clerk of the Wardrobe, 300.

Lord Chief Justice in Eyre on the South-side of Trent,
Montague Venables, Earl of Abingdon.

Ranger of

S. James's Park, Henry Earl of Bath.
Hide-Park, Anthony Row, Esq;
Hampton-Court Park, Wm. Young Esq;
Windsor great and little Park, Sarah Dutchess of Marlborough.
Greenwich-Park, Henry Earl of Romney.
Audley-end Park, Mr. David Robinson.
Windsor-Forrest. George Duke of Northumberland.
Waltham Forest, Robert Earl of Lindsey

Warden of Sherwood Forest, *John Duke of Newcastle.*

Master Falconer. His Salary 1500 l. per Ann.

Sergeant of the Hawks, 136 l. per An.

Ten Falconers. each

Master of the Hart and Buck-hounds, who for himself and Huntsmen is allowed 2351 l. per An.

Master of the Harriers.

Master of the Beagles.

Lord Warden of the Stannaries, *John Lord Granville.*

Knt. Marshal, *Sir Philip Medows.* Salary 26 l.

Marshals Men 6. each 20 per Ann.

Captain of the Band of Pensioners, *Charles Duke of S. Albans,* whose Salary is 1000 l. per Ann.
Lieutenant, *Wm. Seymour Esq;* Salary 500 l.
Standard-Bearer, *Charles Fane Esq;* 300 l.
Clerk of the Cheque, *Robert Manley Esq;* 120 l.

Forty Gentlemen Pensioners, whose yearly Fee is 100 l. each.

Their Pay-master, *Wm Smith Esq.*

Gentleman Harbinger, *Rich. Reeves Esq;*

Officers

The LISTS.

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Officers and Yeomen of Her MAJESTY's Guard.

Captain, William Marquis of Hartington.	per An.	1000
Lieutenant, Tho. Maule Esq;		500
Ensign, Richard Uphil Esq;		
Clerk of the Checque, Charles Hanbury Esq;		150
Four Exempts, or Corporals, each		150
Eight Yeomen Ulfers,		
The Rest being common Yeomen, 92 in Number, have each	39	11 03

A LIST of the Officers of Her MAJESTY's Horse-Guard.

Of the first Troop.

Captain, Arnold Foust van Kerpel, Earl of Albemarle.	Who by Commission Command as	Colonel.
Lieutenants, Barthol. Ogilvy, Skerrington Davenport, Esquires.		Lieut. Col.
Cornet, Lord Lovelace,		Majors.
Guidon, Robert Dormer, Esq;		
Exempts, Francis Nichols, J. Brynfield, Wm. Barnes, Arthur Apestly, Esquires.		Captains.
Brigadiers, John West, Ambrose Lock, Guy Morine, Charles Dyke, Esquires.		Lieuts.
Sub-Brigadiers, Andrew Corbet, Wm. Needham, Edw. Wright, John Barnes, Esquires.		Cornets.
Adjutant, Julian. Chaplain, Edw. Whitcomb. Surgeon, Jo. Brown.		
Next to whom are four Trumpeters, one Kettle-Drum, and 160 private Men.		

Of the Second Troop.

Captain, James Duke of Ormond.	Who by Commission Command as	Colonel.
Lieutenants, Sir Tho. Smith Bart. Tho. Pultney Esq;		Lieut. Col.
Cornet, Geo. Jocelyn, Esq;		Majors.
Guidon, Ld Henry Scot.		
Exempts, James Cornuance, Humphry Gore, John Byne, Henry Masclary Esquires.		Captains.
Brigadiers, Wm. Wildgoose, John D'Enty, Jo. Bridger, Sam. Weaver.		Lieuts.
Sub-Brigadiers, Tho. Brushfield, Jo. Greenhill, Francis Rogers, Peter Hardestie.		Cornets.
Adjutant, Chaplain, Wildbore Ellis. Surgeon Jo. Brown.		
Next to whom are four Trumpeters, one Kettle-Drum, and 160 private Men.		

Note, that the Duke of Ormond takes Post according to the Seniority of his Commission, and so commands the Captain of the first Troop.

Of the Third Troop.

Captain, Earl of Arran.	Who by Commission Commands as	Colonel.
Lieutenants, Hatton Compton, John Banes, Esquires.		Lieut. Col.
Cornet, Lewis de Belleau, Esq;		Majors.
Guidon, Lord Paston.		
Exempts, Armand la Bastide, Wm. Holmes, Fra. Savage, Tho. Earl Esquires.		Captains.
Brigadiers, Henry Snary, Charles Williams, Rene Hatesberg, Daniel Mason, Esquires.		Lieuts.
Sub-Brigadiers, Charles Dakein, Jam. Turnbole, Rich. Barkham, Henry Sutton, Esquires.		Cornets.
Adjutant, Henry Megget. Chaplain Wm. Scrafion. Surgeon Latimer Ridley.		
Next to whom are Four Trumpeters, one Kettle-Drum, and 160 private Men.		

of

The L I S T S.

Of the Horse Granadiers.

Captain and Colonel, the Honourable George Cholmondley.

Lieutenant Colonel, Henry Ireton Esq;

Major, Tho. Guy Esq;

Lieutenants, Edw. Warring, Rob.

Dent, Esquires.

Guidon Richard Morley Esq;

Lieutenants, Rob. Jackson, John S.

Paul, Esquires.

Adjutant, ——— D' Avaux. Chaplain, ——— Brady. Surgeon, John Brown.

Next to whom are Six Corporals, Four Drums, and 146 private Men.

Of the Regiments of Foot-Guards.

There are but Two Regiments of Foot-Guards, the first Commanded in chief by the EARL of ROMNEY Colonel, Henry Withers Lieut. Colonel, and John Shrimpton Major.

The Cold-stream, or Second Regiment of Foot-Guards, Commanded in chief by JOHN Lord CUTTS Colonel and Lieut. General, and Wm. Matthews Major.

The first consists of 28 Companies, 1383 Men; and the Second of 14 Companies, 694 Men.

Thus the whole Body of Her Majesty's Guards, Horse, Granadiers, and Foot, consists of 2796 Men, all Officers included.

A LIST of the Officers, Gentlemen and Others of Her MAJESTY's Chapel Royal, Her Closet or private Oratory, and HER Almonry.

Dean of the Chapel, Henry Lord Bishop of London, Board-Wages 200 l. per Annum.

Sub-Dean, Mr. Ralph Battel, 73 l. per An.

Gentlemen of the Chapel, being Priests, Mr. Jo. Radcliffe, Confessor to the Household, Mr. Edw. Bradock, Clerk of the Checque, Mr. Jo. Goodgroom, Mr. Tho. Richardson, Mr. James Hart, Mr. Andrew Trebeck,

Dr. Wm. Turner, Mr. Wm. Crispion, Mr. Jo. Gostling, Mr. Leonard Woddoson, Mr. Sam. Bentham, Mr. John Howel. Their Salary 73 l. per Annum

Eight Clerks of the Chapel, Their Salary 73 l. per An.

Organists, Dr. John Blow, Master of the Children, and Mr. Francis Piggot. Their Salary 73 l. per Annum. Besides which Dr. Blow is allowed 24 l. Yearly, for each of the Childrens Boarding and Learning Musick of him.

The 48 Chaplains in Ordinary, as they wait in their Months.

March	September.
Dr. Menard.	Dr. Manningham.
Dr. Beniley.	Mr. Adams.
Dr. Smoult.	Dr. Edwards.
Mr. Waple.	Dr. Brabant.
April.	October.
Dr. Mills.	Dr. Pelling.
Dr. Bradford.	Dr. Hickman.
Dr. Young.	Dr. Tulley.
Dr. Youngstar.	Dr. Atterbury.
May.	November.
Dr. Haley.	Dr. Verney.
Mr. Resbury.	Dr. Blackball.
Dr. Aldridge	Sir Wm. Dawes, Bart. D.D.
Dr. Wake.	Dr. Stanhope.
June.	December.
Dr. Sherlock.	Dr. Blackburn.
Dr. Linford.	Dr. Royle.
Dr. Iner.	Dr. Freeman.
Dr. Herne.	Dr. Wickart.
July.	January.
Dr. Heskard.	Dr. Lamb.
Dr. Willis.	Dr. Hooper.
Dr. Hesketh.	Dr. Nurse.
Dr. James.	Dr. Brady.
August.	February.
Dr. Gee.	Dr. Tyler.
Dr. Mandeville	Mr. Whitfield.
Dr. Charlotte.	Dr. Trimmell.
Dr. Barton.	Mr. Fleetwood.
Belonging to the Closet or private Oratory.	
Clerks of the Closet in Commission, Dr. Wm. Graham	
Dean of Carlisle, Mr. John Younger, Dr. Sam. Prat.	
Closet Keeper, Mr. Gilbert Thornborough.	

Belong-

The L I S T S.

27

Belonging to the Almonry.

Lord Almoner, *John Lord Archbishop of York.*
Sub-Almoner, *Mr Ralph Battel.*
Yeoman, *Mr. Rich. Benner.*
Groom, *Daniel Whitton.*

The COURT of H. R. H. Prince GEORGE of DENMARK

Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber, and Groom of the
Stole, *John Lord De la Ware.* His Yearly Fee
400 l.
Privy Purse, and Master of the Robes, *Mounfieur De
Plessey,* 200 l. per An.
His Deputy, *Mr. Walckeling.*
Treasurer of the House and Revenute, and Comptroller
of the House, *Edw. Nicholas Esq;* 200 l. per An.
Commissioners of the Prince's Revenues, *Sir Benj. Bathurst
Tho. Maule, and Edw. Griffith, Esqs;*
Their Clerk, *Mr. John Roper.*
Secretary, *Edw. Griffith Esq;* 200 l. per Annum.
Secretary for Foreign Affairs, *John George Hugck Esq;*
200 l. per An.
Chaplain, *Dr. Mesken* 100 l.

Grooms of the Bed Chamber, at 200 l. each.

Charles Scarborough } *Esqs;* *Geo Churchill* } *Esqs;*
Charles Churchill } *Tho. Maule* }

Pages of the Back Stairs at 70 l. per Annum.

Mr. Peter la Roche. *Mr. Daniel Crohare.*
Gentleman Usher, *Col. Edmund Webb Esq;* 104 l.
Gentlemen Waiters, at 56 l. each, *Mr. John Layng,*
Mr. John Anderson.
Grooms of the Presence, *Mr. Wm. Humble,* 32 l. *Mr Cu-*
stice, 50 l.
Yeoman of the Robes, and Barber, *Mr. Carsten Buckbolt,*
100 l. per Annum.
Yeoman of the Wardrobe, *Mr. Geo. Hallet,* 50 l.
His Assistant, *Roger Hallet,* 20 l.
Captain of the Arms, *Mr. Timothy Scole,* 100 l.
Harbinger, *Mr. Geo. Gunthorpe,* 30 l.

Sempstress and Laundress to the Body, *Mrs. Dorothy
Cooper,* 100 l. per Ann.
Laundress for the Table, *Mrs. Jane Gunthorp,* 100 l.
Necessary Woman, *Mrs. Mary Douglas,* 46 l.
Six Hoboys to *His Royal Highness.*
Trumpeter, *John Shower.* Their total Salary, 392 l.

Belonging to the Stables.

Master of the Horse, *Edward Earl of Sandwich,* who
for his Horses, Grooms, and Footmens Liveries, has
per Annum 449 l. 13 s. 4 d.
Equerries, *Mr. Sam. Mesham,* *Mr. St. Lo. Mr. Humphrey
Griffith* 208 l. each.
Clerk of the Stables, *Mr. Mich. Studholm,* 208 l.
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M

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Closet Keeper, Mr. Gilbert Thornborough.	

Belong-

The LISTS.

27

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Lord Almoner, *John Lord Archbishop of York.*
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Their Clark, *Mr. John Roper.*
Secretary, *Edw. Griffith Esq;* 200 l. per Annum.
Secretary for Foreign Affairs, *John George Hugck Esq;*
200 l. per An.
Chaplain, *Dr. Mecken* 100 l.

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Two Chair-men, each 39 l. 17 s. 6 d.
Dog-Keeper, *Peter Kirk,* 100 l.

M

A List

A LIST of the QUEEN'S Land and Sea Forces, and their Principal Officers; And

I.

of HER MAJESTY'S Regular Troops, at Home and Abroad

At Home.

H O R S E.

Three Troops of Horse Guard, each of 180 Men, all Officers included. The first Commanded by the Earl of Albemarle, the second by the Duke of Ormond, the third by the Earl of Arran.

A Troop of Horse Grenadiers, of 176 Men, Commanded by Col. Cholmondley.

A Royal Regiment of Horse, the late Earl of Oxford's, and now Commanded by Charles Duke of St. Albans. It consists of 390 Men, in 9 Troops.

D R A G O O N S.

Earl of Essex his Regiment, consisting of 282 Men, divided into Six Troops.
Brigadier Lloyd's, the same.

F O O T.

The first Regiment of Foot Guards, Commanded by the Earl of Rumney, and consisting of 28 Companies, making up 1383 Men, Officers included.

The Coldstream or the Second Regiment of Guards, Lieutenant General John Lord Cuts Colonel, of 694 Men, in 14 Companies.

Lieut. General Portmore's | Royal Regiment of Fusiliers.
Brigadier Seymour's | Lord Lucas's.

M A R I N E S.

Colonel { Sanderson's.
Holt's.
Morcan's. Colonel { Villar's.
Fox's.
Ld. Shannon's

In Ireland.

H O R S E.

Col. { Harvey's
Cadogan's, 1 Squadron. } Lord Windsor's.
Col. Langston's.

D R A G O O N S.

Brigadier Rolfe's 1 Squadron. Col. Cunningham's, Col. Ecklin's.

F O O T.

Col. Tidcomb's.
Brigadier Fairfax's.
Col. Brundenel's.
Col. Stanhope's.
Lord Mountjoy's.
Col. Coor's. Col. { Meredith's.
Gibson's.
Farrington's.
Stringer's.
Lord Mobun's.
Sir Richard Temple's.

In the Low Countries.

H O R S E.

Lieut. General Lumley's. Duke Scomberg's
Brigadier Wood's. Col. Cadogan's.
Major General Windham's.

D R A G O O N S.

Ld. Raby's. Brigadier Rolfe's.
Ld. Trivior's.

F O O T.

One Battalion of Guards. Brigadier E. of Derby's
Two Battalions of Orkney's Sir Matthew Bridges's
Regiment. Maj. General Ingoldby's
Lieut. Gen. Stuart's Regiment. Brigadier Frederick Hamilton's
Col. Webb's. Duke of Marlborough's.
Lord North and Grey's. Col. { Row's.
Earl of Ballimore's. } Leigh's.
Col. How's. } Ferguson's.

In the West-Indies.

F O O T.

Col. { Handaside's. Brigad. Hamilton's
Livesey's. } Lord Charlemont's
Vberham's. } Regim. Lord Dunegal's } Reg.
Lieut. General Earl's. } Brigad. Columbine's

Constables,

The L I S T S.

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Constables, and Governours of Castles, and other Garrison'd Places.

Baarwick and Holy Island
Edw. Mayne, Esq; Governour.
Beaumari's Castle, Rich. Ld
Buikley, Constable.
Brian's Castle, Charles
Earl of Berkley, Constable.
Calsbot Castle, Wm. Knap-
ton, Esq;
Cardiff Castle, Sir Charles
Kemy's Bart. Constable.
Carlisle, Charles Earl of
Carlisle.
Carnavan Castle, Charles
Earl of Radnor, Constable.
Chester, Peter Shakerley,
Esq;
Deal-Castle, Admiral Ayl-
mer.
Dover-Castle, H. R. H.
Prince GEORGE of
DENMARK, Constable,
and Ld Warden
of the Cinque-Ports.
Lieut. of Dover-Castle,
Charles Earl of Winchel-
sea.
Flint-Castle, Sir Roger Moy-
stin Bart. Constable.
Garnsey, Christopher Vis-
count Hatton.
Glocester Castle, John
Guise, Esq; Constable.
Gravelend and Tilbury,
Brigadier General Chol-
mondley.
Harleigh Castle, Charles
Nich. Eyre, Esq;
Holy Island See Barwick.
Hull and Blockhouse, John
Duke of Newcastle, Go-
vernour and Captain.

Hurst Castle, Hen. Holmes,
Esq;
Jersey Island, and Castle of
Gurye, Lieut. General
Lumley Governour.
Languard Fort, Col. Jones.
S. Maw's Cayle, Hugh Bos-
cawen Esq;
Milford Haven, Earl of
Carbery, Governour.
Pendennis Castle, Sir Bevil
Granville Kt. Governour.
Plymouth, and S. Nicholas
Island, Charles Trelawny
Esq;
Portland Castle, Wm. Taun-
ton Esq;
Portsmouth, Lieut. General
Erle.
Sandgate Castle, Philip Her-
bert Esq;
Sandon Castle, Col. Thomas
Marsh.
Scarborough Castle, Antho.
Duncomb Esq; Governour.
Scilly Islands, Sidney Go-
dolphin Esq;
Sheerness, Rob. Crawford Esq;
Governour.
Tinmouth Castle, Hen. Vil-
liers,
Tower of London, Earl of
Abingdon, Constable.
Lieutenant of the Tower,
Charles Churchill Esq;
Upnor Castle, Col. Rous.
Walmore Castle, Sir Abra-
ham Jacob.
Isle of Wight, John Lord
Cutts.
Windor-Castle, George
Duke of Northumber-
land, Constable.

Governours of HER MAJESTY'S Dominions in
AMERICA.

Bahama Islands, — Birch Esq;
Barbadoes, Sir Bevil Gran-
ville Kt.
Bermudas, Benj. Bennet Esq;
Carolina, Colonel Moor.
Hudson's Bay, Capt. James
Kt.
Jamaica, Col. Handaside,
Lieut. Governour.
Leeward-Islands, Christopher
Codrington Esq;

Maryland, Col. Nathaniel
Blackiston.
New-England, and New-
Hampshire, Col. Joseph
Dudley.
New York, and New Jersey,
Edward Ld Cornbury.
Virginia, Francis Nicholson
Esq;

Officers of the Ordnance.

Master General of the Ordnance, John Duke of Marl-
borough.
His Secretary, — Crags Esq;
Lieut. General, John Ld Granville.
Mr. Surveyor, Wm. Bridges Esq;
Clerk of the Ordnance, Christ. Musgrave Esq;
Keeper of the Stores, James Lowther Esq;
Clerk of the Deliveries, John Pultney Esq;
Treasurer, the Honourable Charles Bertie Esq;
Keeper of the Armoury, Charles May Esq;
Keeper of the small Guns, Mr. Tho. Gardiner.
Chief Engineer, —
Second Engineer, Col. Holcroft Blood.
Master Gunner of England, Capt. Tho. Silver.
His Mates, Capt. Tho. Dodge — Leak.
Chief Fire-man, Major John Henry Hypke.
Master Waggoner to the Office, Capt. Charles Ball.
Proof-Masters, Mr. John Blake, Mr. John Allen.
Clerk of the Checque, Mr. Wright.
Messenger to the Office, Mr. Edw. Snapes.
Paymaster General of our Forces Abroad, Charles Fox Esq;
Paymaster of the Guards, and Garrisons, the Right Ho-
nourable John How Esq;
Commissary General of the Musters, the Lord Walden.
His Deputy, David Crawford Esq;
Secretary at War, Wm. Blithwait Esq;
His Clerks, Mr. Cardonnel, Mr. Watkins.
Judge Advocate, Geo. Clark Esq;
Marshal of the Horse-Guards, Mr. Smith.
Surgeon General, Mr. Tho. Gardiner.

II. of

The L I S T S.

II.

Of the Militia,

The Chief Commanders whereof are the Ld Lieutenants.

B	Arkshire,	Wm. Lord Craven,
	Bedfordshire,	Wriotbesly, Duke of Bedford.
	Bucks,	Wm. Ld Viscount Cheyne, du-
	Cambridgeshire,	ring the Minority of the
	Cheshire,	E. of Bridgewater.
	Cornwal,	Wriotbesly Duke of Bedford.
	Cumberland,	Richard, Earl Rivers.
	Darbyshire,	The Ld Granville, during the
	Devonshire,	Minority of the E. of Bath.
	Dorsetshire,	Charles, Earl of Carlisle.
	Durham,	Wm. Duke of Devonshire.
	Essex,	John, Ld Pawler, during the
	Glocestershire and City of	Minority of the E. of Bath.
	Bristol,	Charles, Duke of Bolton.
	Hampshire,	Richard Earl of Scarborough.
	Hartfordshire,	Lord Guilford.
	Herefordshire,	Charles Earl of Berkeley.
	Huntingtonshire,	Charles, Duke of Bolton.
	Kent, and Warden of the	Algernon, Earl of Essex.
	Cinque Ports,	Charles, Duke of Shrewsbury.
	Lancashire,	Charles, Earl of Manchester.
	Leicestershire,	Charles, Earl of VVinchelsea.
	Lincolnshire,	James, Earl of Darby.
	Middlesex,	Basil Fielding, E. of Denbigh.
	Monmouthshire,	Robert, Earl of Lindsey.
	Norfolk,	Wriotbesly Duke of Bedford.
	Northamptonshire,	Thomas, Earl of Pembroke.
	Nottinghamshire,	Charles, Viscount Townsend.
	Oxfordshire,	Charles E. of Peterborough.
	Rutland,	John, Duke of Newcastle.
	Shropshire,	Montague Venables, E. of A-
	Somersetshire,	bingdon.
	Staffordshire,	Benner Ld. Sherrard.
	Suffolk,	Francis, Earl of Bradford.
	Surrey,	James, Duke of Ormond.
		William, Lord Pager.
		Charles, Lord Cornwallis.
		George Duke of Northum-
		berland.

Suffex,

Tower Hamlets,

Warwickshire,

Westmorland,

Worcestershire, and City }
of Worcester.Yorkshire, East-Riding,
West-Riding, and York City.

North-Riding.

County of York.

North-Wales,

South-Wales,

Charles Earl of Dorset.

{ Montague Venables, E. of
Abingdon.

George, Earl of Northampton.

Charles, Earl of Carlisle.

Thomas, Earl of Pembroke.

Charles, Duke of Shrewsbury.

John, Duke of Newcastle.

Charles, Earl of Burlington.

John, Duke of Buckingham
and Normanby.

Hugh Ld. Cholmondley.

Thomas Earl of Pembroke.

III.

Of the Sea Forces.

A L I S T of the Royal Navy.

	Men.	Guns.		Men.	Guns.
S. Andrew			Royal Sovereign	800	100
Britannia	706	96	Victory	754	100
London	754	100	Royal William	754	100
Queen	706	96			

Second Rates, 14.

Albemarle	640	90	Namur	640	90
Association	640	90	Neptune	640	90
Barfleur	630	90	Offery	640	90
Duke	640	90	Royal Catherine	524	80
Dutchess	640	90	Sandwich	630	90
S. George	681	96	Triumph	640	90
S. Michael	582	90	Vanguard	640	90

Third

The LISTS.

31

Third Rates, 50.

	Men.	Guns.		Men.	Guns.
Affuré		70	Ipswich	446	70
Bedford	446	70	Kent	446	70
Berwick	446	70	Lancaster	476	80
Boyne	476	80	Lenox	446	70
Breda	446	70	Monmouth	380	66
Burford	446	70	Nassau	446	70
Cambridge	476	80	Newark	476	80
Captain	446	70	Norfolk	476	80
Chichester	476	80	Northum. lost	446	70
Content	446	70	Orford	446	70
Cornwal	476	80	Prompt		76
Cumberland	476	80	Ranelagh	476	80
Defiance	389	64	Resolution lost	408	70
Devonshire	476	80	Restoration lost	446	70
Dorsetshire	476	80	Rupert	389	66
Eagle	446	70	Russel	476	80
Edgar	432	72	Shrewsbury	476	80
Elizabeth	446	70	Somerset	476	80
Essex	446	70	Sterling-Castle lost	446	70
Expedition	446	70	Suffolk	446	70
Firm		70	Swiftsure	408	70
Grafton	446	70	Torbay	477	80
Hampton Court	446	70	Warspright, New	408	70
Humber	476	80	Yarmouth	446	70

Fourth Rates.

Advice	226	48	Deptford	226	48
Anglesea	226	48	Dover	226	48
Antelope, New	230	50	Dragon	226	48
Affiance	226	48	Dreadnaught	346	64
Blackwal	226	48	Dunkirk	332	60
Bonadventure	226	48	Exeter	346	60
Bristol	226	48	Falmouth	226	48
Burlington	226	48	Faulklaid	226	48
Canterbury	346	60	Glocester	346	60
Centurion	226	48	Greenwich	274	54
Chatham	226	48	Guernsey	226	48
Chester	226	48	Hampshire	226	48
Colchester	226	48	Jersey	226	48
Coventry	226	48	Kingsfisher	216	46
Crown	226	48	Kingston	346	60

Men. Guns.

Leopard, New	230	50	Reserve lost	226	48
Lincoln	226	48	Rocheester	226	48
Litchfield	226	48	Ruby	226	48
Mary lost	346	64	Rumney	226	48
Medway	346	60	Severn	226	48
Moderé		56	Southampton	226	48
Monk	332	60	Sunderland	346	60
Montague	346	62	Swallow, New	230	50
Newcastle lost	274	54	Tiger, New	226	50
Nonfuch	226	48	Tilbury	226	48
Nottingham	346	60	Triton		44
Norwich	226	48	Warwick	226	48
Oxford	274	54	Weymouth	226	48
Panther, New	230	50	Winchester	226	48
Pembroke	346	60	Windsor	346	60
Pendennis	226	48	Woolwich	274	54
Plimouth	332	60	Worcester	226	48
Portland	226	48	York lost	233	60

Fifth Rates, 32.

Adventure	190	44	Lime	135	32
Arundel	135	32	Loo	135	32
Bedford-Galley	135	32	Ludlow	135	32
Bridgewater	135	32	Lynn	135	32
Charles-Galley	135	32	Mary-Galley	135	32
Dolphin	115	26	Mermaid	135	32
Experiment	135	32	Milford	135	32
Feverham	135	32	Pool	135	32
Fowey	135	32	Rye	135	32
Gosport	135	32	Scarborough	135	32
Greyhound, New	182	40	Sheerness	135	32
Hastings	135	32	Shoreham	135	32
Hector, New	182	40	Soldado's Prize	180	40
Kingfale	135	32	Sorlings	135	32
Lark, New	182	40	Speedwel	135	32
Lastoffe	135	32	Winchelsea	135	32

Sixth Rates, 15.

Deal-castle	110	24	Maidstone	110	24
Dunwich	110	24	Margate	110	24
Flamborough	110	24	Newport	110	24
Lark	110	24	Nightingale, New	110	24
Lizard	110	24	Penzance	110	24
			Peregrine		

The L I S T S.

	Men. Guns.			Men. Guns.	
Peregrine	50	20	Sea-horse	110	24
Queenborough	110	24	Solbay	110	24
Seaford	110	24	Swan	110	24

Fire-Ships, 11.

Firebrand	45	8	Strombulo	45	8
Griffin	45	8	Terrible	45	8
Hunter	45	8	Vesuvius	45	8
Hawke	45	8	Vulcan	45	8
Lightning	45	8	Vulture	45	8
Phoenix	45	8			

Bomb-Vessels, 13.

Basilisk	30	4	Mortar loft	65	12
Blaft	30	4	Portsmouth	50	10
Carcass	30	4	Salamander	35	20
Comet	30	4	Serpent	30	4
Firedrake	65	12	Star	35	8
Furnace	30	4	Terrour	30	4
Granada	36	4			

Yachts, 15.

Catharine	30	8	St. Loe	2	4
Charlotte	30	8	Mary	30	8
Cleveland	30	8	Queenborough	4	4
Fubbs	40	12	Scout	6	4
Henrietta	30	8	Soefdyke	35	8
Jemmy	2	2	Squirrel	4	4
Isabella	30	8	William and Mary	40	8
Isle of Wight	5	4			

Advice-Boats, 5.

Express	40	4	Paramore Pink	50	10
Eagle loft	54	10	Scout-Boat		
Messenger	40	4			

Brigantines, 6.

Diligence	35	6	Fly	35	6
Discovery	35	6	Postboy	35	6
Dispatch	35	6	Spy	35	8

Sloops, 10.

	Men. Guns.			Men. Guns.	
St. Anthony	20	15	Prohibition	35	2
Boneta	35	2	Swallow	35	2
Hound	35	2	Swift	35	2
Martine	35	2	Sharke	35	2
Otter	35	2	Wolf	35	2

Hospital-Ship, 1.

Suffolk Hoy	80	10
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Store-Ships, 2.

Canterbury	40	8	Greenfisher	8	2
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Hulks, 13.

	Men.		Men.
Asia		Lewis	50
Chatham	7	Medway	30
S. David	40	Plimouth	29
Exeter	3	Rotterdam	73
French Ruby	66	Success	5
Josiah	80	Thunderbolt	4
Loyalty	40		

Hoys, 16.

Delight	4	Supply	7
Endeavour	4	Transport	2
Forefter	7	Transporter	7
Lighter	5	True Love	4
Marigold	3	Unity 1st	4
Nonfuch	5	Unity 2d	4
Owners good Will	4	Unity 3d	4
Sophia	4	Sheerness	5

Smacks, 3.

Royal Escape	10	Sheerness
Flemish	2	

Ketches,

Comptroller of the { Purser's Accounts, Sir Cloudefley Shovel, Kt.
 { Treasurer's Accounts, Dennis Lyddell, Esq;
 { Store-Keeper's Accounts for the { Henry Greenhill, Esq;
 { several Yards,
 Deputy Comptroller, George Tottam, Esq;
 Commissioners in general, and for Registering Seamen,
 Benjamin Timemel, Esquire.
 Commissioners for the Sick and Wounded, Henry Lee, Esq;
 Philip Herbert, Esq; Dr. Richard Adams, Dr. Drake, Dr.
 Charles Morley.
 Commissioners for { Chatham, George St. Lo.
 { Portsmouth, William Gifford, Esq;
 { Plymouth, William Wright, Esq;
 { Deptford and Woolwich, Sir Tho. Hopson, Kt.
 { King'sale, Laurence Wright, Esq;
 Commissioners for Victualling the Navy, Thomas Coleby,
 Jo. James, Tho. Fennings, Abra. Tilliam, Esquires.
 Their Secretary, Mr. Robert Wilkins.

Officers of the Queen's Yards.

At Cadam. { Clerk of the Checque, Jer. Gregory. Salary per An. 245 l.
 { Store-Keeper, Baldwin Duppa. 260
 { Master-Attendants, Sampson Bourn, Barack Pitts. 184
 { Master Shipwright, Robert Shortis. 133
 { His Assistants, Israel Pownel, Jacob Acworth. 70 each.
 { Clerk of the Survey, Charles Finch. 160

At Deptford. { Clerk of the Checque, Joseph Fownes.
 { Store-Keeper, William Hosier.
 { Master Attendant, Captain Thomas Harto.
 { Master Shipwright, Fisher Harding.
 { His Assistant, Fisher Harding, Jun.
 { Clerk of the Survey, John Tippers.

Woolwich. { Clerk of the Checque, Peter Foyes.
 { Store-Keeper, Robert Smith.
 { Master-Attendant, Captain Edward Whitaker.
 { Master Shipwright, William Lee.
 { His Assistant, John Poulter.
 { Clerk of the Survey, John Pelham.

Sheerness. { Clerk of the Checque, Thomas Pool Parmitar.
 { Store-Keeper, Roger Daniel.
 { Master-Attendant, Henry Morgan.
 { Master Shipwright, Joseph Allen.
 { Clerk of the Survey, John Philips.

Portsmouth. { Clerk of the Checque, Abraham Filgman.
 { Store-Keeper, William Cooper.
 { Master-Attendants, Edmund Barret, and Robert Chappel.
 { Master Shipwright, Thomas Podd.
 { His Assistants, John Philips, John Nash.
 { Clerk of the Survey, Richard Lea.

Plimouth. { Clerk of the Checque, John Addis.
 { Store-Keeper, Tempest Holmes.
 { Master Shipwright, Benjamin Rosewell.
 { His Assistant, John Hayward.
 { Master Attendant, Thomas Stollard.
 { Clerk of the Survey, Henry Sheere.

A LIST of the principal Officers relating to the QUEEN's Revenue.

The Commissioners of the Custom-House, London.

Charles Godolphin } Thomas Newport }
 Samuel Clarke } Esq; Arthur Manwaring } Esq;
 Benjamin Overton } William Culliford,
 Robert Henly } Sir John Worden, Kt.
 Each 1000 l. per Annum.
 Their Secretary, John Sanson, Esq; 400 l.
 Solicitor, John Bridges, Esq; 300 l.
 Surveyor General, George Nicholas, Esq; 500.

Which aforesaid Commissioners, with their Secretary, Solicitor, and Surveyor, hold the Places by Patent from the Queen, as these Officers do also, whose Names follow, viz.

	l.	s.	d.
Receiver-General and Casheer, Hen. Ferne, Esq;	1000	00	00
Comptroller-General of the Accompts, Rowland Holt, Esq;	1000	00	00
Collectors of the Subsidy Outward, John, and Thomas Crisp, Esq;	276	13	04
Collector of the Subsidy Inward, Sir John Shaw	466	13	4
Customer of the Petty Customs Inward, Daniel Lawrence, Esq;	62	06	00

Customer

The L I S T S.

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	l. s. d.
Customer of the Cloth and Petty Customs Outwards, <i>Richard Miller, Esq;</i>	275 00 00
Comptroller of the Great Customs, <i>John Needler, Esq;</i>	30 00 00
Comptroller of the Customs and Subsidy Inward and Outward, <i>Richard Blackwell, Esq;</i>	255 00 00
Comptroller of the Cloth and Petty Customs Inwards and Outwards, <i>Richard Breton,</i>	200 00 00
Surveyor of the Customs and Subsidies Inwards and Outwards, <i>Sir John Stapley, Kt. and Bart.</i>	300 00 00
Register of the Seizures, <i>John Earl, Esq;</i>	200 00 00
Chief Searcher, <i>Sir William Fowlic.</i>	120 00 00
Register in the Queen's Remembrancer's Office for Clerks, and in looking after Coast-Bonds, <i>Henry Fanshawe, Esq;</i>	240 00 00
Nineteen Queen's Waiters, each	52 00 00
Usher of the Custom-House, <i>Mat. Hummerston, Esq;</i>	

Officers appointed by Warrant from the Lord High-Treasurer.

Solicitor for Coast-Bonds, <i>William Denn.</i>	10 00 00
One Examiner Outwards, <i>William Marsh</i>	030 00 00
One Copying Clerk Outwards,	030 00 00
One Examiner Inwards, <i>Tho. Granger,</i>	060 00 00
One Receiver from the Plantations, <i>John Hale,</i>	100 00 00
Receiver for the Grand Receipts Inwards	
Receiver for Wines and Currans, <i>Sir John Shaw, Bart.</i>	
One Copying Clerk Inwards <i>John Merrel,</i>	040 00 00
Two Wine-Masters, <i>Thomas Hatcher, John Root,</i> at 80 l. each	160 00 00
One Examiner of the Sufficiency of Officers Security, <i>William Johnson.</i>	100 00 00
One Clerk of the Coast-Business, <i>John Hartlib,</i>	040 00 00
One Assistant to the Clerk of the Ships Entries, <i>Richard Smith,</i>	060 00 00
One Northern Clerk,	080 00 00
Plantation Clerk, <i>Richard Savage,</i>	080 00 00
Copying Clerk,	060 00 00
Four Examiners of the Out-Port-Books,	100 00 00
Three Jerquers at 25 l. each.	75 00 00
One Clerk of the Coast-Business, and making Bills of Store, <i>Euclid Speedwell,</i>	050 00 00

	l. s. d.
Two Appraisers, <i>Thomas Raylton, and Francis Norbon,</i> each 30 l.	060 00 00
Six Pair of Oars for the Coast-Collectors, each 60 l. per Annum.	360 00 00
One Paymaster of the Incidents,	040 00 00
One Examiner and Computer of the Duty on Wines and Currans,	040 00 00
A Door-keeper, 10 l. and a Messenger 30 l.	040 00 00
Six Watchmen for the House at 15 l. per An. each,	090 00 00
Surveyor of the Warehouse, <i>John Davies,</i>	200 00 00
Warehouse-keeper for a Clerk,	050 00 00
Assistant to the Surveyor of the Warehouse,	080 00 00
One Surveyor of the Coast Waiters,	060 00 00
One Clerk to the Tide-Surveyors, and to set the Weighing-Porters on work,	050 00 00
Twenty five Weighing-Porters at 33 l. each,	825 00 00
Gager	030 00 00
Cooper, <i>Rich. Green,</i>	10 00 00
Seven Surveyors of the Land-Waiters, at 150 l. each,	1050 00 00
Surveyor of the Searchers, <i>John Dove, Esq;</i>	250 00 00
Five Searchers at 60 l. per An. each,	300 00 00
Two Watermen attending the Searchers,	60 00 00
Register of the Cocquets Certificates in the Searchers Office, <i>Jo. Berry,</i>	60 00 00
Eight Tide-Surveyors, 60 l. each,	480 00 00
Thirty one Land-Waiters, 80 l. each,	2480 00 00
Fourscore Tidesmen, 14 l. each, besides 10 per Week,	1120 00 00
Twenty Tidesmen, at 9 l. each,	180 00 00
Seventeen Land-Carriage Men at 34 l. each, whose Business is to take Notice of all Goods by Carriage which ought to pay Customs,	595 00 00
One Surveyor of the Land-Carriage Men,	80 00 00
Thirty six Watchmen at 6 l. 15 s. each,	243 00 00
Eighteen Noon-Tiders, who attend the Goods on the Keys, whilst the other Officers go to Dinner, at 16 l. each,	288 00 00
Twelve pair of Oars	720 00 00
<i>Blackwall,</i> one Surveyor, <i>Tho. Carpenier</i>	40 00 00
<i>Gravesend,</i> one Searcher, <i>Wm. Parkey,</i>	40 00 00
Two Pair of Oars there at 30 l. each,	60 00 00
<i>Leigh,</i> one Surveyor, Waiter and Searcher,	60 00 00
<i>Greenwich,</i> one Surveyor, <i>Jo. Mardock,</i>	40 00 00

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The LISTS.

A Pair of Oars, ————— 60 00 00
 Barkin, one Surveyor, *Wm. Cuson*, ———— 40 00 00

In the Receiver-General and Casheer's Office,

His Assistant ————— 100 00 00
 Three Clerks, ————— 140 00 00
 One to get Bills of Exchange accepted, ——— 50 00 00
 Another Clerk for Bills of Exchange, ——— 50 00 00
 The *Gravefend* Smack, and five Men, &c. ——— 246 00 00

New-England, one Collector, and Surveyor, }
 and Searcher of Her Majesty's Duties in } 100 00 00
 the several Colonies of England,

Patent-Officers in the Out-Ports.

Surveyor-General, *Sir Edmund Turner*, ——— 366 13 04
Sandwich, *Richard Breton*, Esq; Customer, — 72 08 04
 One Comptroller, ————— 15 06 08
 One Searcher, ————— 10 00 00
Chichester, one Customer, ————— 61 00 00
 One Comptroller at 13*l.* 10*s.* One }
 Searcher at 10*l.* } 23 10 00
Southampton, one Customer inward, ——— 62 13 04
 One Customer outward, ————— 62 13 04
 One Comptroller, 45*l.* Searcher 10*l.* ——— 55 00 00
Pool, one Customer, ————— 18 00 00
 One Comptroller, 10*l.* Searcher 8*l.* ——— 18 00 00
Exon, one Customer, ————— 83 06 08
 One Comptroller, 10*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Searcher, 20*l.* 30 16 08
Plimouth, one Customer, ————— 38 13 04
 One Comptroller, 10*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* Searcher, 30*l.* 40 16 08
Gloucester, one Customer, ————— 06 13 04
 One Searcher, ————— 08 13 04
Bristol, one Customer outward, ——— 57 00 00
 One Customer inward, ————— 57 00 00
 One Comptroller, ————— 31 13 04
 Four Queen's Waiters at 15*l.* each, ——— 60 00 00
 One Searcher, ————— 34 00 00
Bridgewater, one Customer, ——— 28 00 00
 One Comptroller, ————— 5 06 08
Milford-Heaven, one Customer, ——— 51 05 00
 One Comptroller, 10*l.* Searcher, *id.* ——— 20 00 00
Cariffe one Customer, ————— 16 06 08
 One Comptroller, 10*l.* Searcher, *id.* ——— 20 00 00

Ipswich, one Customer, ————— 55 06 08
 One Comptroller, 15*l.* Searcher, 8*l.* ——— 23 00 00
Lynn Regis, one Customer, ——— 62 07 10
 One Comptroller, ————— 15 04 04
 One Searcher, ————— 12 00 00
Carlisle, one Customer, ——— 32 00 00
 One Comptroller, 10*l.* Searcher, 8*l.* ——— 18 00 00
Boston, two Customers, ——— 63 13 04
 One Comptroller, 16*l.* 9*s.* 2*d.* Searcher, 21*l.* — 14 09 02
Hull, *Sir Matthew Appleyard*, Customer, ——— 39 00 00
 Comptroller, 16*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* Searcher, 12*l.* — 28 13 04
Newcastle, two Customers, ——— 54 00 00
 One Comptroller, 20*l.* Searcher, ——— 20 00 00
Chester, one Customer, ——— 78 06 08
 One Comptroller, ————— 20 00 00
 Searcher, ————— 03 06 08
Berwick, one Customer, ——— 25 00 00
 One Comptroller, ————— 05 00 00

The Commissioners, and other principal Officers of the Excises.

Foot Ounslow }
William Strong } Esqs; } Chief Commissioners and
George Townsend } } Governours for the Man-
Philip Ryley } } agement of the Excise.
Sir Marmaduke Wyvel, Bart.
Edward Noel } Esq;
Boye }
 Their Secretary *George Toller*, Esq;



Auditor, *Sir Basil Dixwel*, Bart.
 Comptroller *Sir Seroop How*
 Receiver-General, and Casheer, *Tho. Hall*, Esq;
 Register, *Edward Noel*, Esq;
 Solicitor, *Whistock Bulstrode*, Esq;
 Accomptant-General, *Mr. Dean Monage*.
 House-keeper to the Office, *Col. Philip Howard*.

Commissioners for the Appeals.

Sir William Honywood, Bart. *Edmund Chaloner* }
Richard Beake } Esq; }
George Dodington } Esq; } *John Leck*
 Their Register, *Mr. Christopher Tilson*.

The

